DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 395 043 TM 025 090

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | Rankings of the States, 1995. A Data Resource for Examining State Public Education Programs. |
| INSTITUTION | National Education Association, Washington, D.C. Research Div. |
| PUB DATE | 95 |
| NOTE | 102p. |
| AVAILABLE FROM | NEA Professional Library, P.O. Box 509, West Haven, CT 06516. |
| PUB TYPE | Statistical Data (110) |
| EDRS PRICE | MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS. |
| DESCRIPTORS | *Academic Achievement; Attendance; Comparative Analysis; Demography; *Educational Finance; Educational Trends; *Enrollment; Expenditures; Government Role; Income; *Population Trends; Public Schools; State Departments of Education; *State Norms; Tables (Data); Teacher Characteristics; Trend Analysis |
| IDENTIFIERS | *Ranking |

ABSTRACT

The annual "Rankings of the States" provides data on the 50 states and the District of Columbia to indicate their comparative positions nationally in a number of relevant areas. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends. The availability of government data governs the contents of the compilation; some information available in prior years was not available for this year. Series A presents tables about state populations; and Series B contains tables on enrollment, attendance, and membership. Series C provides faculty information. Series D contains information on general financial resources, while Series E considers governmental revenue and Series F contains tables of school revenue. Expenditures for governments and schools are summarized in Series G and H. A bibliography with seven sources and glossary are attached. (Contains 94 tables and 5 figures.) (SLD)

**********
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
**********

ED 395 043

TM

# Rankings of the States 1995

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL IN OTHER THAN PAPER COPY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

G. FELTON

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

nea
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

**Important Message Inside**

*A data resource for examining state public education programs*

*Research Division*

TM025090

A limited supply of complimentary copies of this publication is available from NEA Research for state and local associations and UniServ staff. Additional copies may be purchased from the **NEA Professional Library, P.O. Box 509, West Haven, CT 06516.** Telephone 1-800-229-4200 for price information.

*Reproduction:* No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without written permission from NEA Research, except by NEA-affiliated associations. Any reproduction of the report materials must include the usual credit line and the copyright notice. Address communications to Editor, NEA Research.

Copyright © 1995 by the
National Education Association
All Rights Reserved

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**
**PLEASE READ!**

**The Bureau of the Census no longer provides finance data for state and local governments on the schedule that enabled NEA to issue the *Rankings* publication on the same timeline followed in past years. It is not possible for NEA Research to provide in the present *Rankings* the tables provided in past years. Should the 1993 data become available at a later date, NEA Research will publish an addendum with the tables listed below.**

## Series C--Faculty

C-2 Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education
C-3 Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education
C-4 Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education

## Series E--Governmental Revenue

E-1 Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments
E-2 Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources
E-3 General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources per $1,000 of Personal Income
E-4 Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments
E-5 State and Local Tax Revenues per $1,000 of Personal Income
E-6 Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments
E-7 Per Capita Property Tax Revenues of Local Governments
E-8 Property Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue
E-9 State and Local Property Tax Revenue per $1,000 of Personal Income
E-11 Per Capita Local Tax Revenue

## Series G--Government Expenditures

G-3 Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments
G-4 State and Local Government General Expenditures per $1,000 of Personal Income
G-5 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare
G-6 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals
G-7 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection
G-8 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection
G-9 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways
G-10 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay
G-11 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt

## Series H--School Expenditures

H-3 Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education
H-4 State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education per $1,000 of Personal Income
H-5 State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions
H-6 Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education
H-7 Per Capita State and Local Expenditures for Higher Education
H-8 Per Capita State and Local Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

# Contents


Foreword ..... 2

Technical Notes ..... 3

Series A. Population ..... 4
Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups
Tables A-1 to A-12

Series B. Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership ..... 10
Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment
Tables B-1 to B-9

Series C. Faculty ..... 15
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries
Tables C-1 and C-5 to C-23

Series D. General Financial Resources ..... 25
Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income
Tables D-1 to D-16

Series E. Governmental Revenue ..... 34
Tables E-10 and E-12 to E-16

Series F. School Revenue ..... 37
Figure F. School Revenue by Source
Tables F-1 to F-13

Series G. Government Expenditures ..... 44
Tables G-1 and G-2

Series H. School Expenditures ..... 46
Tables H-1, H-2, and H-9 to H-17

State Department of Education Notes ..... 51

Bibliography ..... 53

Glossary ..... 54

Index ..... 57

## Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1995* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

*Rankings of the States* provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

*NEA Research*

*December 1995*

## Technical Notes

*Rankings of the States, 1995* contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 51) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

*Rankings of the States, 1995* features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1994-95*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1995. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1994 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

**The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report.** Traditionally this space identifies tables that are absent from this report. This time there are too many to list them here. The data on state and local government finances for 1993 were not available at the time this publication went to print, and it is uncertain when they will be ready. NEA Research will publish an addendum with the missing tables when the data become available. These tables are listed on the first page of this report.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, and C-8.

Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Series H. Moreover, the per pupil count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per pupil in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-15 and D-16 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 30, 1994.

## Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

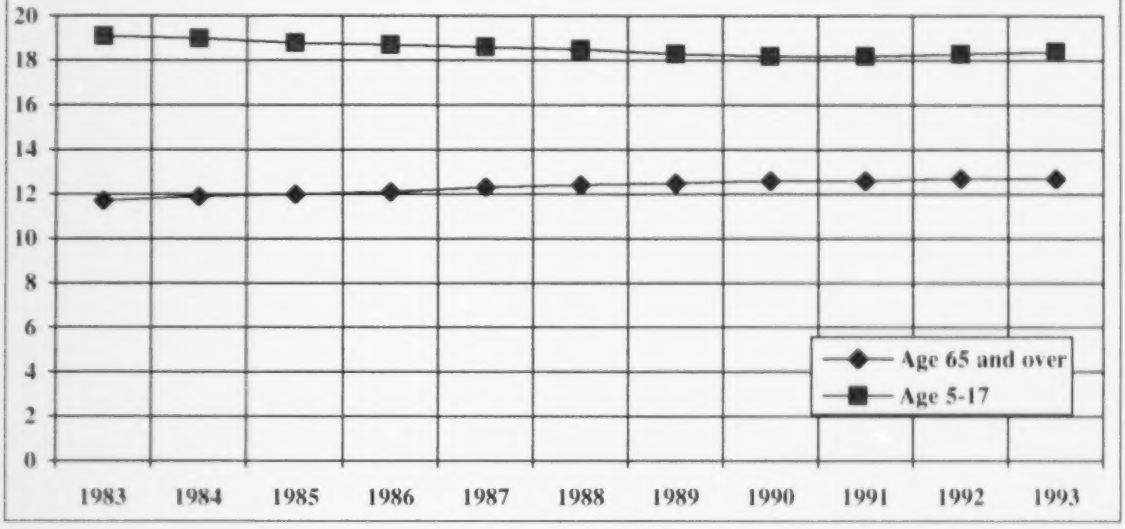
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1983 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 7.4 percent greater to only 5.7 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

**Figure A.** Percent of Population, Selected Age Groups

**Tables**

A-1. Total Resident Population, 1993
A-2. Total Resident Population, 1992
A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1992 to 1993
A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1983 to 1993
A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1993
A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1993
A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and over, 1993
A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1993
A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1983 to 1993
A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1993
A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1994
A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1993

**Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups**



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1993 (IN THOUSANDS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 31,211 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 18,197 |
| 3. | TEXAS | 18,031 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 13,679 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 12,048 |
| 6. | ILLINOIS | 11,697 |
| 7. | OHIO | 11,091 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 9,478 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 7,879 |
| 10. | NORTH CAROLINA | 6,945 |
| 11. | GEORGIA | 6,917 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 6,491 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 6,012 |
| 14. | INDIANA | 5,713 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 5,255 |
| 16. | MISSOURI | 5,234 |
| 17. | TENNESSEE | 5,099 |
| 21. | LOUISIANA | 4,295 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 4,187 |
| 23. | ARIZONA | 3,936 |
| 24. | KENTUCKY | 3,789 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,643 |
| 26. | COLORADO | 3,566 |
| 27. | CONNECTICUT | 3,277 |
| 28. | OKLAHOMA | 3,231 |
| 29. | OREGON | 3,032 |
| 30. | IOWA | 2,814 |
| 31. | MISSISSIPPI | 2,643 |
| 32. | KANSAS | 2,531 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 2,424 |
| 34. | UTAH | 1,860 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 1,820 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 1,616 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 1,607 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 1,389 |
| 39. | MAINE | 1,239 |
| 40. | HAWAII | 1,172 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1,125 |
| 42. | IDAHO | 1,099 |
| 43. | RHODE ISLAND | 1,000 |
| 44. | MONTANA | 839 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 715 |
| 46. | DELAWARE | 700 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 635 |
| 48. | ALASKA | 599 |
| 49. | DIST. OF COL. | 578 |
| 50. | VERMONT | 576 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 470 |
| | UNITED STATES | 257,908 |

Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1994*. p. 27.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1992 (IN THOUSANDS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 30,895 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 18,109 |
| 3. | TEXAS | 17,683 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 13,483 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 11,995 |
| 6. | ILLINOIS | 11,613 |
| 7. | OHIO | 11,021 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 9,434 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 7,820 |
| 10. | NORTH CAROLINA | 6,836 |
| 11. | GEORGIA | 6,773 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 6,394 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 5,993 |
| 14. | INDIANA | 5,658 |
| 15. | MISSOURI | 5,191 |
| 16. | WASHINGTON | 5,143 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 4,468 |
| 21. | LOUISIANA | 4,279 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 4,138 |
| 23. | ARIZONA | 3,832 |
| 24. | KENTUCKY | 3,754 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,603 |
| 26. | COLORADO | 3,465 |
| 27. | CONNECTICUT | 3,279 |
| 28. | OKLAHOMA | 3,205 |
| 29. | OREGON | 2,972 |
| 30. | IOWA | 2,803 |
| 31. | MISSISSIPPI | 2,615 |
| 32. | KANSAS | 2,515 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 2,394 |
| 34. | UTAH | 1,811 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 1,809 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 1,601 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 1,582 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 1,336 |
| 39. | MAINE | 1,236 |
| 40. | HAWAII | 1,156 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1,115 |
| 42. | IDAHO | 1,066 |
| 43. | RHODE ISLAND | 1,001 |
| 44. | MONTANA | 822 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 708 |
| 46. | DELAWARE | 691 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 634 |
| 48. | ALASKA | 588 |
| 49. | DIST. OF COL. | 585 |
| 50. | VERMONT | 571 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 465 |
| | UNITED STATES | 255,078 |

Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1994*. p. 27.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1992 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEVADA | 4.0 |
| 2. | IDAHO | 3.1 |
| 3. | COLORADO | 2.9 |
| 4. | ARIZONA | 2.7 |
| | UTAH | 2.7 |
| 6. | WASHINGTON | 2.2 |
| 7. | NEW MEXICO | 2.1 |
| | GEORGIA | 2.1 |
| | MONTANA | 2.1 |
| 10. | OREGON | 2.0 |
| | TEXAS | 2.0 |
| 12. | ALASKA | 1.9 |
| 13. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1.6 |
| 14. | VIRGINIA | 1.5 |
| | TENNESSEE | 1.5 |
| | FLORIDA | 1.5 |
| 20. | ALABAMA | 1.2 |
| 21. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 1.1 |
| | MINNESOTA | 1.1 |
| | WYOMING | 1.1 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 1.1 |
| 25. | CALIFORNIA | 1.0 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 1.0 |
| | MARYLAND | 1.0 |
| | INDIANA | 1.0 |
| 29. | KENTUCKY | 0.9 |
| | WISCONSIN | 0.9 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.9 |
| | VERMONT | 0.9 |
| 33. | MISSOURI | 0.8 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 0.8 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 0.8 |
| 36. | ILLINOIS | 0.7 |
| 37. | KANSAS | 0.6 |
| | OHIO | 0.6 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 0.6 |
| 40. | NEW YORK | 0.5 |
| | MICHIGAN | 0.5 |
| 42. | PENNSYLVANIA | 0.4 |
| | IOWA | 0.4 |
| | NEBRASKA | 0.4 |
| | LOUISIANA | 0.4 |
| 46. | MASSACHUSETTS | 0.3 |
| 47. | MAINE | 0.2 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 0.2 |
| 49. | CONNECTICUT | -0.1 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | -0.1 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | -1.2 |

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1983 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEVADA | 55.9 |
| 2. | ARIZONA | 32.8 |
| 3. | FLORIDA | 28.1 |
| 4. | ALASKA | 25.1 |
| 5. | CALIFORNIA | 24.0 |
| 6. | WASHINGTON | 22.2 |
| 7. | GEORGIA | 20.7 |
| 8. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 17.3 |
| 9. | VIRGINIA | 17.0 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 15.5 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 15.5 |
| 12. | MARYLAND | 15.4 |
| 13. | UTAH | 14.9 |
| 14. | TEXAS | 14.7 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 14.6 |
| 16. | NORTH CAROLINA | 14.2 |
| 17. | OREGON | 13.9 |
| 18. | COLORADO | 13.6 |
| 19. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 11.6 |
| 20. | IDAHO | 11.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 10.2 |
| 21. | TENNESSEE | 10.0 |
| 22. | VERMONT | 9.7 |
| 23. | MINNESOTA | 9.0 |
| 24. | MAINE | 8.1 |
| 25. | WISCONSIN | 6.0 |
| 26. | ALABAMA | 5.8 |
| 27. | NEW JERSEY | 5.5 |
| 28. | MISSOURI | 5.3 |
| 29. | RHODE ISLAND | 4.7 |
| 30. | MICHIGAN | 4.5 |
| 31. | CONNECTICUT | 4.4 |
| | KANSAS | 4.4 |
| 33. | INDIANA | 4.3 |
| 34. | MASSACHUSETTS | 4.2 |
| 35. | ARKANSAS | 4.1 |
| 36. | OHIO | 3.2 |
| 37. | NEW YORK | 3.0 |
| 38. | MONTANA | 2.7 |
| 39. | MISSISSIPPI | 2.2 |
| 40. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 2.1 |
| 41. | KENTUCKY | 2.0 |
| 42. | ILLINOIS | 1.8 |
| 43. | PENNSYLVANIA | 1.3 |
| 44. | NEBRASKA | 0.6 |
| 45. | OKLAHOMA | -2.0 |
| 46. | IOWA | -3.1 |
| 47. | LOUISIANA | -3.2 |
| 48. | NORTH DAKOTA | -6.6 |
| 49. | DIST. OF COL. | -7.2 |
| 50. | WEST VIRGINIA | -7.4 |
| 51. | WYOMING | -8.6 |

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1985*, p. 11, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1994*, p. 27

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1993 (IN THOUSANDS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 5,764 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 3,649 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 3,093 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 2,217 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 2,155 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 2,060 |
| 7. | OHIO | 2,053 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 1,801 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 1,316 |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 1,300 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,201 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 1,116 |
| 13. | INDIANA | 1,063 |
| 14. | WASHINGTON | 997 |
| 15. | MISSOURI | 988 |
| 16. | WISCONSIN | 987 |
| 17. | MASSACHUSETTS | 965 |
| 18. | TENNESSEE | 908 |
| 19. | LOUISIANA | 901 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 895 |
| 21. | MARYLAND | 863 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 776 |
| 23. | ARIZONA | 745 |
| 24. | KENTUCKY | 710 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 677 |
| 26. | COLORADO | 670 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 634 |
| 28. | OREGON | 570 |
| 29. | MISSISSIPPI | 550 |
| 30. | IOWA | 544 |
| 31. | CONNECTICUT | 541 |
| 32. | KANSAS | 498 |
| 33. | UTAH | 485 |
| 34. | ARKANSAS | 463 |
| 35. | NEW MEXICO | 344 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 326 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 323 |
| 38. | IDAHO | 247 |
| 39. | NEVADA | 242 |
| 40. | MAINE | 226 |
| 41. | HAWAII | 205 |
| 42. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 203 |
| 43. | MONTANA | 173 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 164 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 153 |
| 46. | ALASKA | 132 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 128 |
| 48. | DELAWARE | 122 |
| 49. | VERMONT | 105 |
| 50. | WYOMING | 104 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 75 |
| | UNITED STATES | 47,428 |

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States:1994*, p. 32

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | UTAH | 26.1 |
| 2. | IDAHO | 22.5 |
| 3. | WYOMING | 22.1 |
| 4. | ALASKA | 22.0 |
| 5. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 21.4 |
| 6. | NEW MEXICO | 21.3 |
| 7. | LOUISIANA | 21.0 |
| 8. | MISSISSIPPI | 20.8 |
| 9. | MONTANA | 20.6 |
| 10. | TEXAS | 20.2 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 20.2 |
| 12. | NEBRASKA | 20.1 |
| 13. | MINNESOTA | 19.8 |
| 14. | KANSAS | 19.7 |
| 15. | OKLAHOMA | 19.6 |
| | WISCONSIN | 19.6 |
| 17. | IOWA | 19.3 |
| 18. | ARKANSAS | 19.1 |
| 19. | MICHIGAN | 19.0 |
| | WASHINGTON | 19.0 |
| 21. | ARIZONA | 18.9 |
| | MISSOURI | 18.9 |
| 23. | OREGON | 18.8 |
| | GEORGIA | 18.8 |
| | COLORADO | 18.8 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 18.7 |
| 27. | INDIANA | 18.6 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 18.6 |
| 29. | ALABAMA | 18.5 |
| | OHIO | 18.5 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 18.5 |
| 32. | ILLINOIS | 18.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 18.4 |
| 33. | MAINE | 18.2 |
| | VERMONT | 18.2 |
| 35. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 18.0 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 17.9 |
| 37. | TENNESSEE | 17.8 |
| 38. | HAWAII | 17.5 |
| 39. | DELAWARE | 17.4 |
| | NEVADA | 17.4 |
| | MARYLAND | 17.4 |
| 42. | NORTH CAROLINA | 17.3 |
| 43. | VIRGINIA | 17.2 |
| 44. | PENNSYLVANIA | 17.1 |
| 45. | NEW YORK | 17.0 |
| 46. | NEW JERSEY | 16.7 |
| 47. | CONNECTICUT | 16.5 |
| 48. | RHODE ISLAND | 16.4 |
| 49. | FLORIDA | 16.2 |
| 50. | MASSACHUSETTS | 16.1 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 13.0 |

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States:1994*, p. 32

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 80.1 |
| 2. | MASSACHUSETTS | 76.8 |
| | FLORIDA | 76.8 |
| 4. | RHODE ISLAND | 76.5 |
| 5. | CONNECTICUT | 76.4 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 76.2 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 76.2 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 75.9 |
| 9. | VIRGINIA | 75.5 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 75.5 |
| 11. | NEW YORK | 75.4 |
| 12. | MAINE | 75.2 |
| 13. | TENNESSEE | 75.1 |
| 14. | MARYLAND | 75.0 |
| | DELAWARE | 75.0 |
| | VERMONT | 75.0 |
| 17. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 74.8 |
| 18. | NEVADA | 74.7 |
| 19. | HAWAII | 74.5 |
| 20. | KENTUCKY | 74.4 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 74.3 |
| | ALABAMA | 74.3 |
| 23. | OHIO | 74.2 |
| | OREGON | 74.2 |
| | UNITED STATES | 74.0 |
| 25. | MISSOURI | 74.0 |
| 26. | IOWA | 73.9 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 73.9 |
| 28. | ARKANSAS | 73.8 |
| | ILL'NOIS | 73.8 |
| 30. | COLORADO | 73.7 |
| 31. | MICHIGAN | 73.6 |
| 32. | WASHINGTON | 73.5 |
| 33. | GEORGIA | 73.4 |
| | WISCONSIN | 73.4 |
| 35. | OKLAHOMA | 73.1 |
| 36. | KANSAS | 73.0 |
| 37. | NORTH DAKOTA | 72.9 |
| 38. | ARIZONA | 72.8 |
| | MINNESOTA | 72.8 |
| 40. | NEBRASKA | 72.7 |
| 41. | CALIFORNIA | 72.5 |
| 42. | MONTANA | 72.3 |
| 43. | MISSISSIPPI | 71.3 |
| | TEXAS | 71.3 |
| 45. | LOUISIANA | 71.1 |
| 46. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 70.9 |
| 47. | WYOMING | 70.6 |
| 48. | NEW MEXICO | 70.2 |
| 49. | IDAHO | 69.7 |
| 50. | ALASKA | 68.4 |
| 51. | UTAH | 64.2 |

Computed from Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1994* p. 32

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | FLORIDA | 18.6 |
| 2. | PENNSYLVANIA | 15.8 |
| 3. | RHODE ISLAND | 15.5 |
| | IOWA | 15.5 |
| 5. | WEST VIRGINIA | 15.3 |
| 6. | ARKANSAS | 15.0 |
| 7. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 14.8 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 14.8 |
| 9. | NEBRASKA | 14.3 |
| 10. | MISSOURI | 14.2 |
| 11. | CONNECTICUT | 14.1 |
| 12. | MASSACHUSETTS | 14.0 |
| 13. | KANSAS | 13.9 |
| 14. | OREGON | 13.8 |
| 15. | MAINE | 13.7 |
| 16. | OKLAHOMA | 13.6 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 13.6 |
| 18. | MONTANA | 13.5 |
| | ARIZONA | 13.5 |
| 20. | WISCONSIN | 13.4 |
| 21. | OHIO | 13.3 |
| 22. | DIST. OF COL. | 13.1 |
| | NEW YORK | 13.1 |
| 24. | ALABAMA | 13.0 |
| 25. | TENNESSEE | 12.8 |
| 26. | INDIANA | 12.7 |
| | KENTUCKY | 12.7 |
| | UNITED STATES | 12.7 |
| 28. | ILLINOIS | 12.6 |
| | MINNESOTA | 12.6 |
| 30. | NORTH CAROLINA | 12.5 |
| 31. | MISSISSIPPI | 12.4 |
| | DELAWARE | 12.4 |
| 33. | MICHIGAN | 12.3 |
| 34. | VERMONT | 12.0 |
| 35. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11.9 |
| 36. | IDAHO | 11.8 |
| 37. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 11.7 |
| | HAWAII | 11.7 |
| 39. | WASHINGTON | 11.6 |
| 40. | LOUISIANA | 11.4 |
| 41. | NEVADA | 11.2 |
| 42. | MARYLAND | 11.1 |
| | WYOMING | 11.1 |
| 44. | VIRGINIA | 11.0 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 11.0 |
| 46. | CALIFORNIA | 10.6 |
| 47. | TEXAS | 10.2 |
| 48. | COLORADO | 10.0 |
| | GEORGIA | 10.0 |
| 50. | UTAH | 8.9 |
| 51. | ALASKA | 4.5 |

Computed from Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1994* p. 32

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1983 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | 92.9 |
| 2. | NEVADA | 91.4 |
| 3. | HAWAII | 53.9 |
| 4. | ARIZONA | 48.9 |
| 5. | NEW MEXICO | 36.2 |
| 6. | FLORIDA | 36.0 |
| 7. | UTAH | 34.1 |
| 8. | DELAWARE | 33.8 |
| 9. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 32.7 |
| 10. | COLORADO | 32.6 |
| 11. | WYOMING | 30.0 |
| 12. | NORTH CAROLINA | 29.7 |
| 13. | WASHINGTON | 28.8 |
| 14. | VIRGINIA | 28.5 |
| 15. | MARYLAND | 26.7 |
| 16. | CALIFORNIA | 26.3 |
| 17. | OREGON | 25.5 |
| 18. | TEXAS | 24.8 |
| 19. | IDAHO | 23.8 |
| 20. | GEORGIA | 23.3 |
| 21. | MONTANA | 21.5 |
| 22. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 20.7 |
| | UNITED STATES | 19.7 |
| 23. | MICHIGAN | 19.0 |
| 24. | OHIO | 18.4 |
| 25. | TENNESSEE | 17.7 |
| 26. | INDIANA | 16.5 |
| 27. | PENNSYLVANIA | 16.4 |
| 28. | ALABAMA | 16.2 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 16.2 |
| 30. | CONNECTICUT | 16.1 |
| 31. | RHODE ISLAND | 14.8 |
| 32. | LOUISIANA | 14.6 |
| 33. | MAINE | 14.1 |
| 34. | WISCONSIN | 12.7 |
| 35. | OKLAHOMA | 12.0 |
| 36. | KENTUCKY | 11.8 |
| | MINNESOTA | 11.8 |
| 38. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 11.6 |
| 39. | VERMONT | 11.3 |
| 40. | WEST VIRGINIA | 11.2 |
| 41. | ILLINOIS | 11.1 |
| 42. | KANSAS | 10.7 |
| 43. | NORTH DAKOTA | 10.6 |
| 44. | MASSACHUSETTS | 10.4 |
| 45. | ARKANSAS | 10.3 |
| 46. | MISSOURI | 9.9 |
| 47. | MISSISSIPPI | 8.6 |
| 48. | IOWA | 7.9 |
| 49. | NEBRASKA | 7.5 |
| 50. | NEW YORK | 7.4 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 2.7 |

Computed from Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1985* p. 29 and *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1994* p. 29

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 589,685 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 330,596 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 278,307 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 193,087 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 191,042 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 159,189 |
| 7. | OHIO | 156,748 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 143,576 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 123,020 |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 112,400 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 100,597 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 95,161 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 86,317 |
| 14. | INDIANA | 84,644 |
| 15. | MISSOURI | 77,424 |
| 16. | MARYLAND | 75,526 |
| 17. | TENNESSEE | 73,613 |
| 18. | WASHINGTON | 71,437 |
| 19. | ARIZONA | 70,770 |
| 20. | LOUISIANA | 69,819 |
| 21. | WISCONSIN | 69,289 |
| 22. | MINNESOTA | 63,761 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 63,332 |
| 24. | COLORADO | 54,817 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 53,997 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 52,256 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 46,711 |
| 28. | CONNECTICUT | 45,821 |
| 29. | OREGON | 42,195 |
| 30. | MISSISSIPPI | 42,160 |
| 31. | KANSAS | 38,040 |
| 32. | IOWA | 37,044 |
| 33. | UTAH | 36,462 |
| 34. | ARKANSAS | 34,248 |
| 35. | NEW MEXICO | 27,658 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 22,847 |
| 37. | WEST VIRGINIA | 22,044 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 21,129 |
| 39. | HAWAII | 19,589 |
| 40. | IDAHO | 17,162 |
| 41. | MAINE | 15,027 |
| 42. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 14,952 |
| 43. | RHODE ISLAND | 14,275 |
| 44. | MONTANA | 11,450 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 10,830 |
| 46. | ALASKA | 10,555 |
| | DELAWARE | 10,555 |
| 48. | DIST. OF COL. | 9,780 |
| 49. | NORTH DAKOTA | 8,746 |
| 50. | VERMONT | 7,286 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 6,662 |
| | UNITED STATES | 4,013,638 |

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, June 13, 1995, p. 11

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1994

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 581,763 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 322,268 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 279,187 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 191,003 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 189,228 |
| 6. | OHIO | 162,059 |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 157,060 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 139,931 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 116,430 |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 108,908 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 101,911 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 95,865 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 83,449 |
| 14. | INDIANA | 83,381 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 79,296 |
| 16. | TENNESSEE | 75,688 |
| 17. | MISSOURI | 75,366 |
| 18. | MARYLAND | 71,553 |
| 19. | WISCONSIN | 68,800 |
| 20. | LOUISIANA | 68,454 |
| 21. | ARIZONA | 66,143 |
| 22. | MINNESOTA | 64,681 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 60,745 |
| 24. | COLORADO | 54,144 |
| 25. | KENTUCKY | 51,926 |
| 26. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 50,907 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 45,682 |
| 28. | MISSISSIPPI | 43,382 |
| 29. | OREGON | 42,276 |
| 30. | CONNECTICUT | 42,108 |
| 31. | UTAH | 38,808 |
| 32. | IOWA | 35,926 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 34,571 |
| 34. | KANSAS | 33,272 |
| 35. | NEW MEXICO | 27,981 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 23,032 |
| 37. | WEST VIRGINIA | 21,554 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 21,511 |
| 39. | HAWAII | 19,244 |
| 40. | IDAHO | 17,358 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 14,605 |
| 42. | MAINE | 14,320 |
| 43. | RHODE ISLAND | 13,440 |
| 44. | ALASKA | 12,079 |
| 45. | MONTANA | 11,032 |
| 46. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 10,615 |
| 47. | DELAWARE | 10,361 |
| 48. | DIST. OF COL. | 9,440 |
| 49. | NORTH DAKOTA | 8,639 |
| 50. | VERMONT | 7,158 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 6,385 |
| | UNITED STATES | 3,964,925 |

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, June 13, 1995, p. 11

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 9,483 |
| 2. | NEW JERSEY | 1,062 |
| 3. | RHODE ISLAND | 957 |
| 4. | MASSACHUSETTS | 767 |
| 5. | CONNECTICUT | 676 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 508 |
| 7. | NEW YORK | 385 |
| 8. | DELAWARE | 358 |
| 9. | OHIO | 271 |
| 10. | PENNSYLVANIA | 269 |
| 11. | FLORIDA | 253 |
| 12. | ILLINOIS | 210 |
| 13. | CALIFORNIA | 200 |
| 14. | HAWAII | 182 |
| 15. | MICHIGAN | 167 |
| 16. | VIRGINIA | 164 |
| 17. | INDIANA | 159 |
| 18. | NORTH CAROLINA | 143 |
| 19. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 126 |
| 20. | TENNESSEE | 124 |
| 21. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 121 |
| 22. | GEORGIA | 119 |
| 23. | LOUISIANA | 99 |
| 24. | KENTUCKY | 95 |
| 25. | WISCONSIN | 93 |
| 26. | ALABAMA | 83 |
| 27. | WASHINGTON | 79 |
| 28. | MISSOURI | 76 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 76 |
| | UNITED STATES | 73 |
| 30. | TEXAS | 69 |
| 31. | VERMONT | 62 |
| 32. | MINNESOTA | 57 |
| 33. | MISSISSIPPI | 56 |
| 34. | IOWA | 50 |
| 35. | ARKANSAS | 47 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 47 |
| 37. | MAINE | 40 |
| 38. | ARIZONA | 35 |
| 39. | COLORADO | 34 |
| 40. | OREGON | 32 |
| 41. | KANSAS | 31 |
| 42. | UTAH | 23 |
| 43. | NEBRASKA | 21 |
| 44. | IDAHO | 13 |
| | NEVADA | 13 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 13 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 9 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 9 |
| 49. | MONTANA | 6 |
| 50. | WYOMING | 5 |
| 51. | ALASKA | 1 |

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1994, p. 28

## Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 51 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

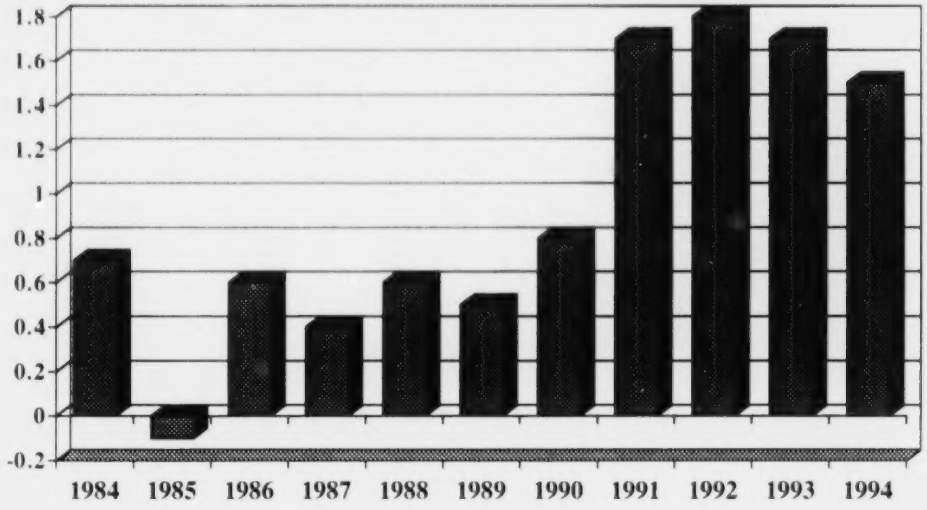
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

**Figure B.** Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

**Tables**

B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1994-95
B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1994
B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1993 to Fall 1994
B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1994-95
B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1994-95
B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1994-95
B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1994-95
B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1994-95
B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1984-85 to 1994-95

**Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment**



B-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | TEXAS | 1,044 |
| 2. | CALIFORNIA | 1,001 |
| 3. | ILLINOIS | 918 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 711 |
| 5. | NEBRASKA | 662 |
| 6. | MICHIGAN | 613 |
| 7. | OHIO | 611 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 594 |
| 9. | OKLAHOMA | 576 |
| 10. | MISSOURI | 530 |
| 11. | PENNSYLVANIA | 500 |
| 12. | MONTANA | 471 |
| 13. | WISCONSIN | 427 |
| 14. | IOWA | 390 |
| 15. | MINNESOTA | 379 |
| 16. | MASSACHUSETTS | 330 |
| 17. | ARKANSAS | 312 |
| 18. | KANSAS | 304 |
| 19. | VERMONT | 296 |
| | WASHINGTON | 296 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 294 |
| 22. | OREGON | 245 |
| 23. | NORTH DAKOTA | 238 |
| 24. | MAINE | 231 |
| 25. | ARIZONA | 222 |
| 26. | GEORGIA | 180 |
| 27. | COLORADO | 176 |
| | KENTUCKY | 176 |
| 29. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 172 |
| 30. | CONNECTICUT | 166 |
| 31. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 162 |
| 32. | MISSISSIPPI | 153 |
| 33. | TENNESSEE | 139 |
| 34. | VIRGINIA | 137 |
| 35. | ALABAMA | 128 |
| 36. | NORTH CAROLINA | 119 |
| 37. | IDAHO | 112 |
| 38. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 93 |
| 39. | NEW MEXICO | 89 |
| 40. | FLORIDA | 67 |
| 41. | LOUISIANA | 66 |
| 42. | WEST VIRGINIA | 55 |
| 43. | ALASKA | 54 |
| 44. | WYOMING | 49 |
| 45. | UTAH | 40 |
| 46. | RHODE ISLAND | 36 |
| 47. | MARYLAND | 24 |
| 48. | DELAWARE | 19 |
| 49. | NEVADA | 17 |
| 50. | DIST. OF COL. | 1 |
| | HAWAII | 1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 14,626 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1994

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 5,341,025 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 3,670,196 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 2,766,700 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 2,109,052 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 1,916,172 |
| 6. | OHIO | 1,827,544 |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 1,764,946 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 1,621,050 |
| 9. | GEORGIA | 1,270,948 |
| 10. | NEW JERSEY | 1,174,252 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,146,639 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 1,060,806 |
| 13. | INDIANA | 968,429 |
| 14. | WASHINGTON | 936,355 |
| 15. | MASSACHUSETTS | 893,727 |
| 16. | TENNESSEE | 867,258 |
| 17. | MISSOURI | 862,459 |
| 18. | WISCONSIN | 860,686 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 813,103 |
| 20. | MARYLAND | 790,935 |
| 21. | LOUISIANA | 774,415 |
| 22. | ARIZONA | 737,363 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 733,736 |
| 24. | COLORADO | 640,521 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 640,305 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 639,145 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 609,800 |
| 28. | OREGON | 521,000 |
| 29. | CONNECTICUT | 507,825 |
| 30. | MISSISSIPPI | 503,301 |
| 31. | IOWA | 500,440 |
| 32. | UTAH | 471,402 |
| 33. | KANSAS | 460,905 |
| 34. | ARKANSAS | 445,913 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 309,888 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 301,822 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 285,842 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 250,747 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 240,448 |
| 40. | MAINE | 212,601 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 186,239 |
| 42. | HAWAII | 182,972 |
| 43. | MONTANA | 164,341 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 147,490 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 135,494 |
| 46. | ALASKA | 127,067 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 119,288 |
| 48. | DELAWARE | 106,813 |
| 49. | VERMONT | 101,045* |
| 50. | WYOMING | 100,314 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 80,450 |
| | UNITED STATES | 43,901,214 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1993 TO FALL 1994

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEVADA | 6.3 |
| 2. | ARIZONA | 4.0 |
| 3. | FLORIDA | 3.3 |
| 4. | GEORGIA | 2.9 |
| 5. | MARYLAND | 2.5 |
| | COLORADO | 2.5 |
| 7. | WASHINGTON | 2.0 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 2.0 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 2.0 |
| | WISCONSIN | 2.0 |
| 11. | NEW JERSEY | 1.9 |
| | TEXAS | 1.9 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 1.8 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 1.8 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 1.7 |
| 16. | IDAHO | 1.6 |
| 17. | VIRGINIA | 1.5 |
| 18. | VERMONT | 1.4* |
| | CALIFORNIA | 1.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 1.4 |
| 20. | NEW YORK | 1.3 |
| 21. | ILLINOIS | 1.2 |
| | DELAWARE | 1.2 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 1.2 |
| | TENNESSEE | 1.2 |
| 25. | MISSOURI | 1.1 |
| 26. | OREGON | 1.0 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 0.9 |
| | ALASKA | 0.9 |
| 29. | NEW MEXICO | 0.8 |
| | MONTANA | 0.8 |
| 31. | OHIO | 0.7 |
| | ALABAMA | 0.7 |
| | KANSAS | 0.7 |
| | NEBRASKA | 0.7 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.7 |
| | ARKANSAS | 0.7 |
| 37. | UTAH | 0.6 |
| 38. | MICHIGAN | 0.5 |
| | IOWA | 0.5 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.5 |
| 41. | INDIANA | 0.4 |
| | MINNESOTA | 0.4 |
| 43. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.2 |
| | MAINE | 0.2 |
| 45. | NORTH DAKOTA | 0.1 |
| 46. | MISSISSIPPI | 0.0 |
| | LOUISIANA | 0.0 |
| 48. | DIST. OF COL. | -0.3 |
| 49. | WYOMING | -0.6 |
| 50. | WEST VIRGINIA | -1.2 |
| 51. | KENTUCKY | -2.9 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 5,262,946 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 3,392,369 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 2,465,700 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 1,924,579 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 1,733,061 |
| 6. | OHIO | 1,667,000 |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 1,625,000 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 1,491,366 |
| 9. | GEORGIA | 1,174,120 |
| 10. | NEW JERSEY | 1,093,137 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,072,817 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 993,172* |
| 13. | INDIANA | 889,073 |
| 14. | WASHINGTON | 878,963 |
| 15. | MASSACHUSETTS | 819,949 |
| 16. | TENNESSEE | 803,397 |
| 17. | WISCONSIN | 785,817 |
| 18. | MISSOURI | 779,858 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 760,272 |
| 20. | MARYLAND | 731,153 |
| 21. | LOUISIANA | 710,241 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 690,263 |
| 23. | ARIZONA | 687,276 |
| 24. | COLORADO | 594,019 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 586,306 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 575,353 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 570,200 |
| 28. | CONNECTICUT | 482,430 |
| 29. | OREGON | 477,600 |
| 30. | MISSISSIPPI | 472,056 |
| 31. | IOWA | 469,799 |
| 32. | UTAH | 446,133 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 416,968* |
| 34. | KANSAS | 414,971 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 286,730 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 271,640 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 270,435* |
| 38. | IDAHO | 227,244 |
| 39. | NEVADA | 226,820* |
| 40. | MAINE | 201,583 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 172,734 |
| 42. | HAWAII | 169,580 |
| 43. | MONTANA | 148,071 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 135,062* |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 129,291* |
| 46. | NORTH DAKOTA | 114,722* |
| 47. | ALASKA | 107,156* |
| 48. | DELAWARE | 98,518 |
| 49. | VERMONT | 97,013* |
| 50. | WYOMING | 94,295 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 69,686 |
| | UNITED STATES | 40,757,944 |

NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW YORK | 2,706,900 |
| 2. | FLORIDA | 2,071,221 |
| 3. | ILLINOIS | 1,861,649 |
| 4. | OHIO | 1,773,800 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 1,751,100 |
| 6. | GEORGIA | 1,249,303 |
| 7. | NEW JERSEY | 1,170,000 |
| 8. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,130,886 |
| 9. | VIRGINIA | 1,052,405* |
| 10. | WASHINGTON | 938,061 |
| 11. | INDIANA | 933,361 |
| 12. | MASSACHUSETTS | 889,695 |
| 13. | TENNESSEE | 857,505 |
| 14. | WISCONSIN | 837,916 |
| 15. | MINNESOTA | 811,860 |
| 16. | MARYLAND | 780,807 |
| 17. | LOUISIANA | 767,050 |
| 18. | ARIZONA | 731,758 |
| 19. | ALABAMA | 728,749 |
| 20. | KENTUCKY | 614,075* |
| 21. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 612,831 |
| 22. | OKLAHOMA | 606,000 |
| 23. | OREGON | 514,500 |
| 24. | CONNECTICUT | 508,700 |
| 25. | MISSISSIPPI | 497,431 |
| 26. | IOWA | 492,950 |
| 27. | UTAH | 471,500 |
| 28. | ARKANSAS | 444,919* |
| 29. | KANSAS | 439,460 |
| 30. | WEST VIRGINIA | 306,851 |
| 31. | NEW MEXICO | 301,822 |
| 32. | NEBRASKA | 283,714* |
| 33. | NEVADA | 245,600* |
| 34. | MAINE | 212,322 |
| 35. | HAWAII | 182,691 |
| 36. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 181,211 |
| 37. | MONTANA | 162,700 |
| 38. | RHODE ISLAND | 146,266* |
| 39. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 135,057* |
| 40. | ALASKA | 125,814* |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 118,839* |
| 42. | DELAWARE | 105,852 |
| 43. | VERMONT | 102,136* |
| 44. | WYOMING | 99,311 |
| 45. | DIST. OF COL. | 78,036 |
| | CALIFORNIA | NA |
| | COLORADO | NA |
| | IDAHO | NA |
| | MICHIGAN | NA |
| | MISSOURI | NA |
| | TEXAS | NA |
| | UNITED STATES | NA |

NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NORTH DAKOTA | 96.5* |
| 2. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 95.7* |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 95.7 |
| 4. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 95.3 |
| | NEBRASKA | 95.3* |
| | IOWA | 95.3 |
| | INDIANA | 95.3 |
| 8. | VERMONT | 95.0* |
| 9. | WYOMING | 94.9 |
| | MAINE | 94.9 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 94.9 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 94.9 |
| 13. | CONNECTICUT | 94.8 |
| 14. | ALABAMA | 94.7 |
| 15. | UTAH | 94.6 |
| 16. | KANSAS | 94.4 |
| | VIRGINIA | 94.4* |
| 18. | OKLAHOMA | 94.1 |
| 19. | GEORGIA | 94.0 |
| | OHIO | 94.0 |
| 21. | ARIZONA | 93.9 |
| 22. | WISCONSIN | 93.8 |
| 23. | ARKANSAS | 93.7* |
| | WASHINGTON | 93.7 |
| | KENTUCKY | 93.7* |
| | TENNESSEE | 93.7 |
| 27. | MINNESOTA | 93.6 |
| | MARYLAND | 93.6 |
| 29. | WEST VIRGINIA | 93.4 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 93.4 |
| 31. | ILLINOIS | 93.1 |
| | DELAWARE | 93.1 |
| 33. | FLORIDA | 92.9 |
| 34. | OREGON | 92.8 |
| | HAWAII | 92.8 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 92.8 |
| 37. | LOUISIANA | 92.6 |
| 38. | NEVADA | 92.4* |
| 39. | RHODE ISLAND | 92.3* |
| 40. | MASSACHUSETTS | 92.2 |
| 41. | NEW YORK | 91.1 |
| 42. | MONTANA | 91.0 |
| 43. | NEW MEXICO | 90.0 |
| 44. | DIST. OF COL. | 89.3 |
| 45. | ALASKA | 85.2* |
| | CALIFORNIA | NA |
| | COLORADO | NA |
| | IDAHO | NA |
| | MICHIGAN | NA |
| | MISSOURI | NA |
| | TEXAS | NA |
| | UNITED STATES | NA |

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 98.5 |
| 2. | NORTH DAKOTA | 96.2* |
| 3. | VERMONT | 96.0* |
| 4. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 95.4* |
| 5. | CONNECTICUT | 95.0 |
| 6. | MAINE | 94.8 |
| 7. | UTAH | 94.6 |
| | NEBRASKA | 94.6* |
| 9. | IDAHO | 94.5 |
| 10. | ALABAMA | 94.1 |
| 11. | WYOMING | 94.0 |
| 12. | IOWA | 93.9 |
| | WASHINGTON | 93.9 |
| 14. | MISSISSIPPI | 93.8 |
| 15. | VIRGINIA | 93.6* |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 93.6 |
| 17. | ARKANSAS | 93.5* |
| | OKLAHOMA | 93.5 |
| | MINNESOTA | 93.5 |
| 20. | ARIZONA | 93.2 |
| 21. | NEW JERSEY | 93.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 92.8 |
| 22. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 92.7 |
| | COLORADO | 92.7 |
| | HAWAII | 92.7 |
| 25. | TENNESSEE | 92.6 |
| 26. | WEST VIRGINIA | 92.5 |
| 27. | MARYLAND | 92.4 |
| | TEXAS | 92.4 |
| | GEORGIA | 92.4 |
| 30. | DELAWARE | 92.2 |
| 31. | PENNSYLVANIA | 92.1 |
| 32. | MICHIGAN | 92.0 |
| 33. | INDIANA | 91.8 |
| 34. | MASSACHUSETTS | 91.7 |
| | LOUISIANA | 91.7 |
| | OREGON | 91.7 |
| 37. | RHODE ISLAND | 91.6* |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 91.6 |
| 39. | WISCONSIN | 91.3 |
| | FLORIDA | 91.3 |
| 41. | OHIO | 91.2 |
| 42. | NEVADA | 90.5* |
| 43. | ILLINOIS | 90.4 |
| | MISSOURI | 90.4 |
| 45. | MONTANA | 90.1 |
| 46. | KANSAS | 90.0 |
| | KENTUCKY | 90.0 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 90.0 |
| 49. | NEW YORK | 89.1 |
| 50. | DIST. OF COL. | 86.6 |
| 51. | ALASKA | 84.3* |

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

*Data estimated by NEA

B-8 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 262,000 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 166,500 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 135,500 |
| 4. | OHIO | 110,070 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 107,230 |
| 6. | ILLINOIS | 105,829 |
| 7. | FLORIDA | 90,300 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 82,598* |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 65,912 |
| 10. | VIRGINIA | 60,592 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 59,705 |
| 12. | INDIANA | 58,742 |
| 13. | GEORGIA | 57,778 |
| 14. | MINNESOTA | 50,900 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 50,006 |
| 16. | WISCONSIN | 48,371 |
| 17. | MASSACHUSETTS | 47,739 |
| 18. | MISSOURI | 46,932 |
| 19. | TENNESSEE | 45,388 |
| 20. | MARYLAND | 41,500 |
| 21. | ALABAMA | 37,378 |
| 22. | KENTUCKY | 36,605* |
| 23. | COLORADO | 33,464* |
| 24. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 33,200 |
| 25. | ARIZONA | 32,169* |
| 26. | IOWA | 31,878 |
| 27. | OKLAHOMA | 31,500 |
| 28. | LOUISIANA | 30,598 |
| 29. | UTAH | 29,177 |
| 30. | OREGON | 27,000 |
| 31. | CONNECTICUT | 26,860 |
| 32. | KANSAS | 26,367 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 24,835* |
| 34. | MISSISSIPPI | 22,304 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 20,800 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 17,828 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 14,880* |
| 38. | IDAHO | 14,159 |
| 39. | MAINE | 13,018 |
| 40. | MONTANA | 9,970 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9,759 |
| 42. | NEVADA | 9,321* |
| 43. | HAWAII | 9,192* |
| 44. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 8,294* |
| 45. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,770 |
| 46. | NORTH DAKOTA | 7,765 |
| 47. | WYOMING | 6,137 |
| 48. | ALASKA | 5,812* |
| 49. | DELAWARE | 5,214 |
| 50. | VERMONT | 5,174* |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 3,106 |
| | UNITED STATES | 2,285,126 |

NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank

B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1984-85 TO 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | UTAH | 48.8 |
| 2. | IDAHO | 16.6 |
| 3. | CALIFORNIA | 16.2 |
| 4. | ARIZONA | 15.4* |
| 5. | ALASKA | 12.1* |
| 6. | FLORIDA | 11.3 |
| 7. | WASHINGTON | 9.2 |
| 8. | NEVADA | 8.8* |
| 9. | WYOMING | 7.9 |
| 10. | TENNESSEE | 4.8 |
| 11. | TEXAS | 4.5 |
| 12. | COLORADO | 3.7* |
| 13. | KANSAS | 1.5 |
| 14. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 1.1* |
| 15. | OREGON | 0.5 |
| 16. | MONTANA | -0.5 |
| 17. | VIRGINIA | -0.6 |
| 18. | NEBRASKA | -1.2 |
| 19. | GEORGIA | -1.5 |
| 20. | KENTUCKY | -3.7* |
| 21. | MINNESOTA | -4.6 |
| 22. | NEW MEXICO | -4.7* |
| 23. | NORTH DAKOTA | -4.8 |
| 24. | SOUTH CAROLINA | -5.2 |
| 25. | ARKANSAS | -5.7* |
| | UNITED STATES | -5.7 |
| 26. | MAINE | -6.3 |
| 27. | ALABAMA | -6.6 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | -6.6 |
| 29. | MISSOURI | -8.5 |
| 30. | HAWAII | -8.9* |
| 31. | OKLAHOMA | -9.0 |
| 32. | INDIANA | -9.5 |
| 33. | ILLINOIS | -9.6 |
| 34. | OHIO | -10.0 |
| 35. | VERMONT | -10.3* |
| 36. | NORTH CAROLINA | -11.2 |
| 37. | DELAWARE | -11.5 |
| 38. | IOWA | -11.7 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | -11.7 |
| 40. | MISSISSIPPI | -11.9 |
| 41. | MARYLAND | -14.1 |
| 42. | RHODE ISLAND | -15.6 |
| 43. | PENNSYLVANIA | -15.7 |
| 44. | NEW YORK | -18.7 |
| 45. | WISCONSIN | -19.6 |
| 46. | DIST. OF COL. | -21.2 |
| 47. | MICHIGAN | -22.0* |
| 48. | CONNECTICUT | -22.2 |
| 49. | LOUISIANA | -22.9 |
| 50. | NEW JERSEY | -23.0 |
| 51. | MASSACHUSETTS | -24.7 |

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

## Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education normally presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 are not available from the Bureau of the Census at this time. The latest data available are for 1991, and they were published in *Rankings* 1993 and 1994. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1984-85 school year as the base (1984-85 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 51 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1985 to 1995. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent for several years, this year's increase of only 3.1 percent was the fourth consecutive year below that benchmark. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 10.0 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

**Figure C.** Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

**Tables**

C-1 Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1994-95
C-5 Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1994-95
C-6 Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1994
C-7 Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1994-95

**Tables (cont.)**


| | |
|---|---|
| C-8 | Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1994-95 |
| C-9 | Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1994-95 |
| C-10 | Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1993-94 (Revised) |
| C-11 | Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1993-94 (Revised) |
| C-12 | Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1994-95 |
| C-13 | Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1994-95 |
| C-14 | Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1984-85 to 1994-95 (Current Dollars) |
| C-15 | Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1984-85 to 1994-95 (Constant Dollars) |
| C-16 | Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1993-94 to 1994-95 |
| C-17 | Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1993-94 (Revised) |
| C-18 | Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1993-94 (Revised) |
| C-19 | Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1994-95 |
| C-20 | Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1994-95 |
| C-21 | Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1984-85 to 1994-95 (Current Dollars) |
| C-22 | Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1984-85 to 1994-95 (Constant Dollars) |
| C-23 | Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1993-94 to 1994-95 |

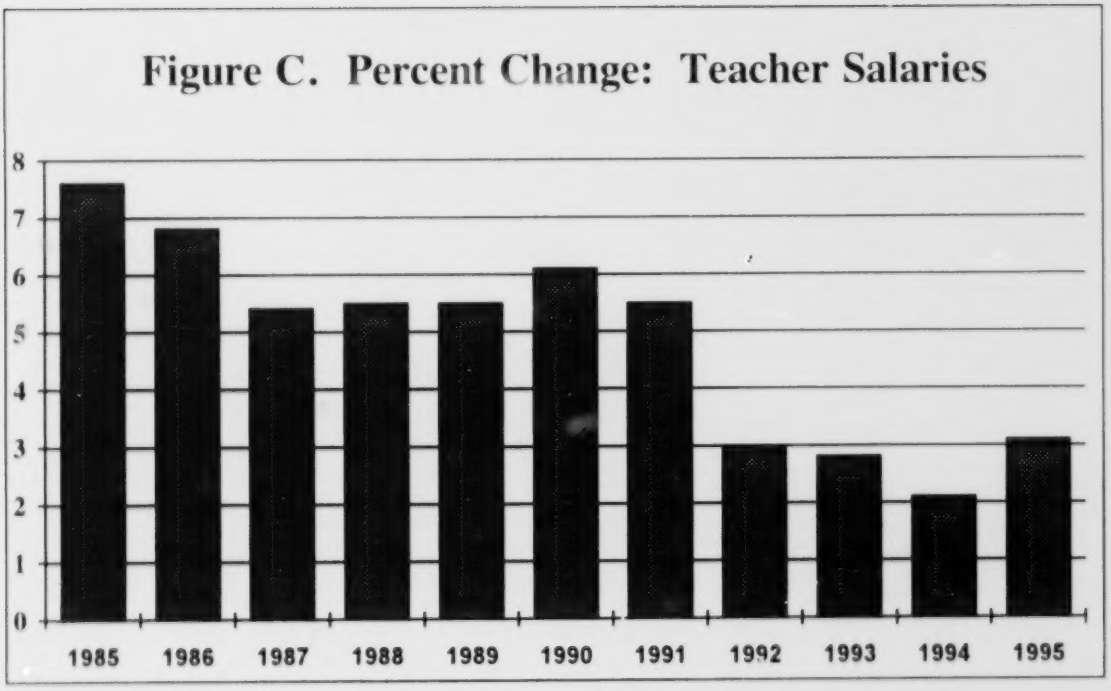


Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995

## C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | TEXAS | 261,692 |
| 2. | CALIFORNIA | 243,792 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 214,400 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 138,512 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 124,837 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 121,264 |
| 7. | OHIO | 120,859 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 106,406 |
| 9. | MICHIGAN | 99,403* |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 88,053 |
| 11. | VIRGINIA | 81,233* |
| 12. | NORTH CAROLINA | 80,890 |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 69,933 |
| 14. | MISSOURI | 65,178 |
| 15. | WISCONSIN | 63,248 |
| 16. | INDIANA | 62,204 |
| 17. | TENNESSEE | 56,492 |
| 18. | WASHINGTON | 53,330 |
| 19. | LOUISIANA | 52,879 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 52,660 |
| 21. | MARYLAND | 52,568 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 49,918 |
| 23. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 44,250 |
| 24. | OKLAHOMA | 44,120 |
| 25. | ARIZONA | 42,596* |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 42,582* |
| 27. | CONNECTICUT | 41,400 |
| 28. | COLORADO | 38,598 |
| 29. | IOWA | 35,673 |
| 30. | KANSAS | 34,684 |
| 31. | MISSISSIPPI | 32,051 |
| 32. | OREGON | 31,035 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 30,541 |
| 34. | UTAH | 24,324 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 23,344 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 22,276 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 21,187 |
| 38. | MAINE | 17,734 |
| 39. | NEVADA | 15,163 |
| 40. | IDAHO | 14,075 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 13,842 |
| 42. | HAWAII | 12,759 |
| 43. | MONTANA | 11,447 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 11,085 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 10,361 |
| 46. | VERMONT | 8,800* |
| 47. | DIST. OF COL. | 8,613 |
| 48. | NORTH DAKOTA | 8,564 |
| 49. | ALASKA | 8,108 |
| 50. | WYOMING | 7,467 |
| 51. | DELAWARE | 7,213 |
| | UNITED STATES | 2,923,643 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

## C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | TEXAS | 234,216 |
| 2. | CALIFORNIA | 221,699 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 190,400 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 119,279 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 112,991 |
| 6. | OHIO | 104,734 |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 102,988 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 85,261 |
| 9. | MICHIGAN | 84,544* |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 77,913 |
| 11. | NORTH CAROLINA | 70,659 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 70,521* |
| 13. | MASSACHUSETTS | 60,495 |
| 14. | WISCONSIN | 55,892 |
| 15. | MISSOURI | 55,888 |
| 16. | INDIANA | 55,399 |
| 17. | TENNESSEE | 48,921 |
| 18. | MINNESOTA | 47,560 |
| 19. | LOUISIANA | 47,550 |
| 20. | WASHINGTON | 46,301 |
| 21. | MARYLAND | 45,300 |
| 22. | ALABAMA | 43,384 |
| 23. | OKLAHOMA | 39,290 |
| 24. | ARIZONA | 38,666 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 38,215 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 38,100* |
| 27. | CONNECTICUT | 35,570 |
| 28. | COLORADO | 34,894 |
| 29. | IOWA | 31,883 |
| 30. | KANSAS | 30,578 |
| 31. | MISSISSIPPI | 28,796 |
| 32. | OREGON | 27,000 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 26,502 |
| 34. | UTAH | 21,834 |
| 35. | WEST VIRGINIA | 20,855 |
| 36. | NEBRASKA | 19,578 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 18,487 |
| 38. | MAINE | 14,844 |
| 39. | NEVADA | 13,238 |
| 40. | IDAHO | 12,582 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11,917 |
| 42. | HAWAII | 10,676 |
| 43. | MONTANA | 10,079 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 10,062 |
| 45. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 8,938 |
| 46. | NORTH DAKOTA | 7,764 |
| 47. | VERMONT | 7,410* |
| 48. | ALASKA | 7,179 |
| 49. | WYOMING | 6,746 |
| 50. | DELAWARE | 6,417 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 5,899 |
| | UNITED STATES | 2,565,894 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1994

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 24.1 |
| 2. | UTAH | 21.6 |
| 3. | WASHINGTON | 20.2 |
| 4. | OREGON | 19.3 |
| 5. | MICHIGAN | 19.2* |
| 6. | IDAHO | 19.1 |
| | ARIZONA | 19.1 |
| 8. | NEVADA | 18.9 |
| 9. | COLORADO | 18.4 |
| 10. | TENNESSEE | 17.7 |
| | ALASKA | 17.7 |
| | FLORIDA | 17.7 |
| 13. | INDIANA | 17.5 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 17.5 |
| | MARYLAND | 17.5 |
| 16. | OHIO | 17.4 |
| 17. | HAWAII | 17.1 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 17.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 17.1 |
| | MINNESOTA | 17.1 |
| 20. | ILLINOIS | 17.0 |
| 21. | ALABAMA | 16.9 |
| 22. | ARKANSAS | 16.8 |
| | KENTUCKY | 16.8* |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 16.8 |
| 25. | DELAWARE | 16.6 |
| 26. | NEW MEXICO | 16.3 |
| | GEORGIA | 16.3 |
| | MONTANA | 16.3 |
| | LOUISIANA | 16.3 |
| 30. | NORTH CAROLINA | 16.2 |
| 31. | IOWA | 15.7 |
| | TEXAS | 15.7 |
| 33. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 15.6 |
| 34. | OKLAHOMA | 15.5 |
| 35. | MISSOURI | 15.4 |
| | WISCONSIN | 15.4 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 15.4 |
| 38. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.2 |
| 39. | KANSAS | 15.1 |
| 40. | VIRGINIA | 15.0* |
| 41. | WYOMING | 14.9 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 14.9 |
| 43. | MASSACHUSETTS | 14.8 |
| 44. | RHODE ISLAND | 14.7 |
| 45. | NEBRASKA | 14.6 |
| 46. | NEW YORK | 14.5 |
| 47. | MAINE | 14.3 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 14.3 |
| 49. | NEW JERSEY | 13.8 |
| 50. | DIST. OF COL. | 13.6 |
| | VERMONT | 13.6* |
| | MEAN | 17.1 |
| | MEDIAN | 16.3 |
| | RANGE | 10.5 |
| | SDEV. | 3.4 |
| | CV | 19.9 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

## C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | 23.7 |
| 2. | UTAH | 20.4 |
| 3. | WASHINGTON | 19.0 |
| 4. | IDAHO | 18.1 |
| 5. | ARIZONA | 17.8 |
| 6. | OREGON | 17.7 |
| 7. | MICHIGAN | 17.6* |
| 8. | NEVADA | 17.1* |
| 9. | COLORADO | 17.0 |
| 10. | TENNESSEE | 16.4 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 16.4 |
| 12. | MARYLAND | 16.1 |
| | FLORIDA | 16.1 |
| 14. | INDIANA | 16.0 |
| | MINNESOTA | 16.0 |
| 16. | OHIO | 15.9 |
| | ALABAMA | 15.9 |
| | UNITED STATES | 15.9 |
| | HAWAII | 15.9 |
| 19. | PENNSYLVANIA | 15.8 |
| 20. | ARKANSAS | 15.7* |
| 21. | DELAWARE | 15.4 |
| 22. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 15.3 |
| | ILLINOIS | 15.3 |
| 24. | NORTH CAROLINA | 15.2 |
| 25. | KENTUCKY | 15.1* |
| | GEORGIA | 15.1 |
| 27. | LOUISIANA | 14.9 |
| | ALASKA | 14.9* |
| 29. | NORTH DAKOTA | 14.8* |
| 30. | IOWA | 14.7 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 14.7 |
| | MONTANA | 14.7 |
| 33. | OKLAHOMA | 14.5 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 14.5 |
| | TEXAS | 14.5 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 14.5* |
| 37. | VIRGINIA | 14.1* |
| | WISCONSIN | 14.1 |
| 39. | WYOMING | 14.0 |
| | MISSOURI | 14.0 |
| 41. | NEBRASKA | 13.8* |
| 42. | WEST VIRGINIA | 13.7 |
| 43. | MAINE | 13.6 |
| | KANSAS | 13.6 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 13.6 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 13.6 |
| 47. | RHODE ISLAND | 13.4* |
| 48. | VERMONT | 13.1* |
| 49. | NEW YORK | 13.0 |
| 50. | NEW JERSEY | 12.8 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 11.8 |
| | MEAN | 15.9 |
| | MEDIAN | 15.1 |
| | RANGE | 11.9 |
| | SDEV. | 3.4 |
| | CV | 21.4 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA

## C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | UTAH | 21.6 |
| 2. | WASHINGTON | 20.3 |
| 3. | OREGON | 19.1 |
| 4. | ARIZONA | 18.9 |
| 5. | NEVADA | 18.6* |
| 6. | TENNESSEE | 17.5 |
| | ALASKA | 17.5* |
| 8. | FLORIDA | 17.4 |
| 9. | MISSISSIPPI | 17.3 |
| 10. | MARYLAND | 17.2 |
| 11. | HAWAII | 17.1 |
| | MINNESOTA | 17.1 |
| 13. | PENNSYLVANIA | 17.0 |
| 14. | OHIO | 16.9 |
| 15. | INDIANA | 16.8 |
| | ALABAMA | 16.8 |
| | ARKANSAS | 16.8* |
| 18. | DELAWARE | 16.5 |
| | ILLINOIS | 16.5 |
| 20. | NEW MEXICO | 16.3 |
| 21. | MONTANA | 16.1 |
| | LOUISIANA | 16.1 |
| | KENTUCKY | 16.1* |
| 24. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 16.0 |
| | GEORGIA | 16.0 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 16.0 |
| 27. | IOWA | 15.5 |
| 28. | OKLAHOMA | 15.4 |
| 29. | NORTH DAKOTA | 15.3* |
| 30. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 15.2 |
| 31. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.1* |
| 32. | WISCONSIN | 15.0 |
| 33. | VIRGINIA | 14.9* |
| 34. | WYOMING | 14.7 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 14.7 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 14.7 |
| 37. | RHODE ISLAND | 14.5* |
| | NEBRASKA | 14.5* |
| 39. | KANSAS | 14.4 |
| 40. | MAINE | 14.3 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 14.3 |
| 42. | NEW YORK | 14.2 |
| 43. | VERMONT | 13.8* |
| 44. | NEW JERSEY | 13.7 |
| 45. | DIST. OF COL. | 13.2 |
| | CALIFORNIA | NA |
| | COLORADO | NA |
| | IDAHO | NA |
| | MICHIGAN | NA |
| | MISSOURI | NA |
| | TEXAS | NA |
| | UNITED STATES | NA |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MASSACHUSETTS | 37.9 |
| 2. | OREGON | 34.8 |
| 3. | PENNSYLVANIA | 34.2 |
| 4. | WYOMING | 34.1 |
| 5. | MINNESOTA | 33.9 |
| 6. | MICHIGAN | 33.2* |
| | MONTANA | 33.2 |
| 8. | WASHINGTON | 33.0 |
| 9. | ALASKA | 32.8 |
| 10. | WISCONSIN | 32.5 |
| 11. | KANSAS | 32.2 |
| 12. | IOWA | 31.5 |
| 13. | MAINE | 30.9 |
| 14. | NORTH DAKOTA | 30.6 |
| 15. | INDIANA | 30.5 |
| 16. | VERMONT | 30.4* |
| | IDAHO | 30.4 |
| 18. | UTAH | 29.9 |
| 19. | CALIFORNIA | 29.4 |
| | NEW YORK | 29.4 |
| 21. | ARIZONA | 29.1* |
| 22. | NEBRASKA | 29.0 |
| 23. | OHIO | 28.7 |
| 24. | ILLINOIS | 28.6 |
| 25. | COLORADO | 28.5 |
| 26. | CONNECTICUT | 27.9 |
| 27. | RHODE ISLAND | 27.1 |
| 28. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 26.7 |
| | UNITED STATES | 26.6 |
| 29. | WEST VIRGINIA | 26.5 |
| | DELAWARE | 26.5 |
| 31. | NEVADA | 26.4 |
| 32. | NEW JERSEY | 26.3 |
| 33. | NEW MEXICO | 26.2 |
| 34. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 25.8 |
| 35. | OKLAHOMA | 25.7 |
| 36. | MARYLAND | 24.0 |
| 37. | MISSOURI | 23.0 |
| 38. | HAWAII | 22.8 |
| 39. | DIST. OF COL. | 22.5 |
| 40. | ARKANSAS | 22.0 |
| | FLORIDA | 22.0 |
| 42. | TEXAS | 21.8 |
| 43. | KENTUCKY | 21.6* |
| 44. | TENNESSEE | 21.5 |
| 45. | ALABAMA | 20.4 |
| 46. | NORTH CAROLINA | 18.6 |
| 47. | VIRGINIA | 18.3* |
| 48. | LOUISIANA | 18.1 |
| 49. | MISSISSIPPI | 17.5 |
| 50. | GEORGIA | 16.7 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 16.7 |
| | MEAN | 26.6 |
| | MEDIAN | 27.9 |
| | RANGE | 21.2 |
| | SDEV. | 7.3 |
| | CV | 27.4 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. CONNECTICUT | $49,769 |
| 2. ALASKA | 47,512 |
| 3. NEW YORK | 45,772 |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 45,186* |
| 5. NEW JERSEY | 44,693 |
| 6. DIST. OF COL. | 42,543 |
| 7. PENNSYLVANIA | 42,411 |
| 8. CALIFORNIA | 40,264 |
| 9. MARYLAND | 39,453 |
| 10. MASSACHUSETTS | 39,413 |
| 11. ILLINOIS | 39,387 |
| 12. RHODE ISLAND | 39,261 |
| 13. OREGON | 37,590 |
| 14. DELAWARE | 37,469 |
| 15. HAWAII | 36,564 |
| 16. WISCONSIN | 35,990 |
| 17. WASHINGTON | 35,863 |
| UNITED STATES | 35,756 |
| 18. INDIANA | 35,712 |
| 19. OHIO | 35,673 |
| 20. MINNESOTA | 35,440* |
| 21. VERMONT | 34,517 |
| 22. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 34,121 |
| 23. NEVADA | 33,955 |
| 24. KANSAS | 33,914 |
| 25. COLORADO | 33,826 |
| 26. VIRGINIA | 33,009 |
| 27. FLORIDA | 31,944 |
| 28. ARIZONA | 31,800 |
| 29. KENTUCKY | 31,625 |
| 30. MAINE | 30,996 |
| 31. WYOMING | 30,952 |
| 32. IOWA | 30,760 |
| 33. GEORGIA | 30,712 |
| 34. WEST VIRGINIA | 30,549 |
| 35. TEXAS | 30,529 |
| 36. TENNESSEE | 30,514 |
| 37. MISSOURI | 30,310 |
| 38. NORTH CAROLINA | 29,728 |
| 39. SOUTH CAROLINA | 29,566 |
| 40. NEBRASKA | 29,564 |
| 41. ALABAMA | 28,705 |
| 42. MONTANA | 28,200 |
| 43. ARKANSAS | 28,098 |
| 44. UTAH | 27,806 |
| 45. IDAHO | 27,756 |
| 46. NEW MEXICO | 27,202 |
| 47. OKLAHOMA | 27,009 |
| 48. LOUISIANA | 26,285 |
| 49. NORTH DAKOTA | 25,506 |
| 50. SOUTH DAKOTA | 25,259 |
| 51. MISSISSIPPI | 25,153 |
| MEAN | 35,756 |
| MEDIAN | 33,009 |
| RANGE | 24,616 |
| SDEV. | 9128.0 |
| CV | 25.5 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

## C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. CONNECTICUT | 139.2 |
| 2. ALASKA | 132.9 |
| 3. NEW YORK | 128.0 |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 126.4* |
| 5. NEW JERSEY | 125.0 |
| 6. DIST. OF COL. | 119.0 |
| 7. PENNSYLVANIA | 118.6 |
| 8. CALIFORNIA | 112.6 |
| 9. MARYLAND | 110.3 |
| 10. MASSACHUSETTS | 110.2 |
| ILLINOIS | 110.2 |
| 12. RHODE ISLAND | 109.8 |
| 13. OREGON | 105.1 |
| 14. DELAWARE | 104.8 |
| 15. HAWAII | 102.3 |
| 16. WISCONSIN | 100.7 |
| 17. WASHINGTON | 100.3 |
| UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 18. INDIANA | 99.9 |
| 19. OHIO | 99.8 |
| 20. MINNESOTA | 99.1* |
| 21. VERMONT | 96.5 |
| 22. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 95.4 |
| 23. NEVADA | 95.0 |
| 24. KANSAS | 94.8 |
| 25. COLORADO | 94.6 |
| 26. VIRGINIA | 92.3 |
| 27. FLORIDA | 89.3 |
| 28. ARIZONA | 88.9 |
| 29. KENTUCKY | 88.4 |
| 30. MAINE | 86.7 |
| 31. WYOMING | 86.6 |
| 32. IOWA | 86.0 |
| 33. GEORGIA | 85.9 |
| 34. WEST VIRGINIA | 85.4 |
| TEXAS | 85.4 |
| 36. TENNESSEE | 85.3 |
| 37. MISSOURI | 84.8 |
| 38. NORTH CAROLINA | 83.1 |
| 39. SOUTH CAROLINA | 82.7 |
| NEBRASKA | 82.7 |
| 41. ALABAMA | 80.3 |
| 42. MONTANA | 78.9 |
| 43. ARKANSAS | 78.6 |
| 44. UTAH | 77.8 |
| 45. IDAHO | 77.6 |
| 46. NEW MEXICO | 76.1 |
| 47. OKLAHOMA | 75.5 |
| 48. LOUISIANA | 73.5 |
| 49. NORTH DAKOTA | 71.3 |
| 50. SOUTH DAKOTA | 70.6 |
| 51. MISSISSIPPI | 70.3 |
| MEAN | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 92.3 |
| RANGE | 68.9 |
| SDEV. | 25.5 |
| CV | 25.5 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. CONNECTICUT | $50,045 |
| 2. ALASKA | 47,951 |
| 3. NEW YORK | 47,612 |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 47,412* |
| 5. NEW JERSEY | 46,087 |
| 6. PENNSYLVANIA | 44,510 |
| 7. DIST. OF COL. | 42,959 |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 42,174 |
| 9. ILLINOIS | 41,041 |
| 10. RHODE ISLAND | 40,729 |
| 11. CALIFORNIA | 40,667* |
| 12. MARYLAND | 40,636 |
| 13. DELAWARE | 39,076 |
| 14. OREGON | 38,870 |
| 15. HAWAII | 38,518 |
| 16. WISCONSIN | 37,746 |
| UNITED STATES | 36,874 |
| 17. INDIANA | 36,799 |
| 18. OHIO | 36,788 |
| 19. VERMONT | 36,311* |
| 20. WASHINGTON | 36,160 |
| 21. MINNESOTA | 35,948 |
| 22. NEVADA | 34,836 |
| 23. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 34,720 |
| 24. KANSAS | 34,652 |
| 25. COLORADO | 34,571 |
| 26. VIRGINIA | 33,753 |
| 27. FLORIDA | 32,588 |
| 28. TENNESSEE | 32,477 |
| 29. KENTUCKY | 32,257 |
| 30. GEORGIA | 32,198 |
| 31. ARIZONA | 32,175 |
| 32. MAINE | 31,972 |
| 33. WEST VIRGINIA | 31,944 |
| 34. IOWA | 31,511 |
| 35. WYOMING | 31,285 |
| 36. TEXAS | 31,223 |
| 37. MISSOURI | 31,186 |
| 38. ALABAMA | 31,144 |
| 39. NEBRASKA | 30,922 |
| 40. NORTH CAROLINA | 30,793 |
| 41. SOUTH CAROLINA | 30,120 |
| 42. IDAHO | 29,783 |
| 43. UTAH | 28,919 |
| 44. NEW MEXICO | 28,865 |
| 45. MONTANA | 28,785 |
| 46. ARKANSAS | 28,409 |
| 47. OKLAHOMA | 27,971 |
| 48. MISSISSIPPI | 26,818 |
| 49. LOUISIANA | 26,566 |
| 50. NORTH DAKOTA | 26,327 |
| 51. SOUTH DAKOTA | 25,994 |
| MEAN | 36,874 |
| MEDIAN | 33,753 |
| RANGE | 24,051 |
| SDEV. | 9268.4 |
| CV | 25.1 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-13. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CONNECTICUT | 135.7 |
| 2. | ALASKA | 130.0 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 129.1 |
| 4. | MICHIGAN | 128.6* |
| 5. | NEW JERSEY | 125.0 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 120.7 |
| 7. | DIST. OF COL. | 116.5 |
| 8. | MASSACHUSETTS | 114.4 |
| 9. | ILLINOIS | 111.3 |
| 10. | RHODE ISLAND | 110.5 |
| 11. | CALIFORNIA | 110.3* |
| 12. | MARYLAND | 110.2 |
| 13. | DELAWARE | 106.0 |
| 14. | OREGON | 105.4 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 104.5 |
| 16. | WISCONSIN | 102.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 17. | INDIANA | 99.8 |
| | OHIO | 99.8 |
| 19. | VERMONT | 98.5* |
| 20. | WASHINGTON | 98.1 |
| 21. | MINNESOTA | 97.5 |
| 22. | NEVADA | 94.5 |
| 23. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 94.2 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 94.0 |
| 25. | COLORADO | 93.8 |
| 26. | VIRGINIA | 91.5 |
| 27. | FLORIDA | 88.4 |
| 28. | TENNESSEE | 88.1 |
| 29. | KENTUCKY | 87.5 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 87.3 |
| | ARIZONA | 87.3 |
| 32. | MAINE | 86.7 |
| 33. | WEST VIRGINIA | 86.6 |
| 34. | IOWA | 85.5 |
| 35. | WYOMING | 84.8 |
| 36. | TEXAS | 84.7 |
| 37. | MISSOURI | 84.6 |
| 38. | ALABAMA | 84.5 |
| 39. | NEBRASKA | 83.9 |
| 40. | NORTH CAROLINA | 83.5 |
| 41. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 81.7 |
| 42. | IDAHO | 80.8 |
| 43. | UTAH | 78.4 |
| 44. | NEW MEXICO | 78.3 |
| 45. | MONTANA | 78.1 |
| 46. | ARKANSAS | 77.0 |
| 47. | OKLAHOMA | 75.9 |
| 48. | MISSISSIPPI | 72.7 |
| 49. | LOUISIANA | 72.0 |
| 50. | NORTH DAKOTA | 71.4 |
| 51. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 70.5 |
| | MEAN | 100.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 91.5 |
| | RANGE | 65.2 |
| | SDEV. | 25.1 |
| | CV | 25.1 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

## C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1984-85 TO 1994-95 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CONNECTICUT | 104.5 |
| 2. | VERMONT | 91.1* |
| 3. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 86.9 |
| 4. | NEW JERSEY | 85.6 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 84.0 |
| 6. | MAINE | 74.4 |
| 7. | MASSACHUSETTS | 71.3 |
| 8. | DELAWARE | 70.5 |
| 9. | NEW YORK | 68.8 |
| 10. | MISSISSIPPI | 68.4 |
| 11. | MICHIGAN | 66.7* |
| 12. | KANSAS | 64.1 |
| 13. | WEST VIRGINIA | 63.3 |
| 14. | ILLINOIS | 61.1 |
| 15. | INDIANA | 61.0 |
| 16. | OHIO | 60.8 |
| 17. | KENTUCKY | 59.5 |
| 18. | OREGON | 59.4 |
| 19. | VIRGINIA | 58.7 |
| 20. | TENNESSEE | 58.6 |
| 21. | MARYLAND | 57.1 |
| 22. | FLORIDA | 56.4 |
| | HAWAII | 56.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 56.2 |
| 24. | GEORGIA | 56.2 |
| 25. | NEBRASKA | 55.8 |
| 26. | NEVADA | 54.7 |
| 27. | WISCONSIN | 53.6 |
| 28. | ALABAMA | 53.5 |
| 29. | MISSOURI | 52.5 |
| 30. | ARKANSAS | 52.0 |
| 31. | IOWA | 50.5 |
| 32. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 49.6 |
| 33. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 49.5 |
| 34. | IDAHO | 48.7 |
| 35. | CALIFORNIA | 48.4* |
| 36. | NORTH CAROLINA | 48.0 |
| 37. | RHODE ISLAND | 47.1 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 47.1 |
| 39. | WASHINGTON | 41.8 |
| 40. | COLORADO | 41.4 |
| 41. | MINNESOTA | 41.2 |
| 42. | ARIZONA | 37.6 |
| 43. | UTAH | 36.6 |
| 44. | LOUISIANA | 36.3 |
| 45. | DIST. OF COL. | 35.5 |
| 46. | TEXAS | 34.2 |
| 47. | MONTANA | 32.6 |
| 48. | NEW MEXICO | 32.3 |
| 49. | NORTH DAKOTA | 31.0 |
| 50. | ALASKA | 24.7 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 18.5 |
| | MEAN | 56.2 |
| | MEDIAN | 54.7 |
| | RANGE | 86.0 |
| | SDEV. | 12.0 |
| | CV | 21.4 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

## C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1984-85 TO 1994-95 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CONNECTICUT | 44.0 |
| 2. | VERMONT | 34.6* |
| 3. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 31.6 |
| 4. | NEW JERSEY | 30.7 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 29.6 |
| 6. | MAINE | 22.8 |
| 7. | MASSACHUSETTS | 20.6 |
| 8. | DELAWARE | 20.0 |
| 9. | NEW YORK | 18.8 |
| 10. | MISSISSIPPI | 18.6 |
| 11. | MICHIGAN | 17.4* |
| 12. | KANSAS | 15.5 |
| 13. | WEST VIRGINIA | 15.0 |
| 14. | ILLINOIS | 13.4 |
| | INDIANA | 13.4 |
| 16. | OHIO | 13.2 |
| 17. | KENTUCKY | 12.3 |
| | OREGON | 12.3 |
| 19. | VIRGINIA | 11.7 |
| | TENNESSEE | 11.7 |
| 21. | MARYLAND | 10.7 |
| 22. | FLORIDA | 10.1 |
| | HAWAII | 10.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 10.0 |
| 24. | GEORGIA | 10.0 |
| 25. | NEBRASKA | 9.7 |
| 26. | NEVADA | 8.9 |
| 27. | WISCONSIN | 8.2 |
| 28. | ALABAMA | 8.1 |
| 29. | MISSOURI | 7.4 |
| 30. | ARKANSAS | 7.0 |
| 31. | IOWA | 6.0 |
| 32. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 5.3 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5.3 |
| 34. | IDAHO | 4.7 |
| 35. | CALIFORNIA | 4.5* |
| 36. | NORTH CAROLINA | 4.2 |
| 37. | RHODE ISLAND | 3.6 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 3.6 |
| 39. | WASHINGTON | -0.2 |
| 40. | COLORADO | -0.4 |
| 41. | MINNESOTA | -0.5 |
| 42. | ARIZONA | -3.1 |
| 43. | UTAH | -3.8 |
| 44. | LOUISIANA | -4.0 |
| 45. | DIST. OF COL. | -4.6 |
| 46. | TEXAS | -5.5 |
| 47. | MONTANA | -6.6 |
| 48. | NEW MEXICO | -6.8 |
| 49. | NORTH DAKOTA | -7.7 |
| 50. | ALASKA | -12.2 |
| 51. | WYOMING | -16.5 |
| | MEAN | 10.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 8.9 |
| | RANGE | 60.5 |
| | SDEV. | 11.3 |
| | CV | 113.0 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics data

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1993-94 TO 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALABAMA | 8.5 |
| 2. | IDAHO | 7.3 |
| 3. | MASSACHUSETTS | 7.0 |
| 4. | MISSISSIPPI | 6.6 |
| 5. | TENNESSEE | 6.4 |
| 6. | NEW MEXICO | 6.1 |
| 7. | HAWAII | 5.3 |
| 8. | VERMONT | 5.2* |
| 9. | PENNSYLVANIA | 4.9 |
| | MICHIGAN | 4.9* |
| | WISCONSIN | 4.9 |
| 12. | GEORGIA | 4.8 |
| 13. | NEBRASKA | 4.6 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 4.6 |
| 15. | DELAWARE | 4.3 |
| 16. | ILLINOIS | 4.2 |
| 17. | NEW YORK | 4.0 |
| | UTAH | 4.0 |
| 19. | RHODE ISLAND | 3.7 |
| 20. | NORTH CAROLINA | 3.6 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 3.6 |
| 22. | OREGON | 3.4 |
| 23. | NORTH DAKOTA | 3.2 |
| 24. | MAINE | 3.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 3.1 |
| | OHIO | 3.1 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 3.1 |
| 27. | INDIANA | 3.0 |
| | MARYLAND | 3.0 |
| 29. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 2.9 |
| | MISSOURI | 2.9 |
| 31. | NEVADA | 2.6 |
| 32. | IOWA | 2.4 |
| 33. | TEXAS | 2.3 |
| | VIRGINIA | 2.3 |
| 35. | COLORADO | 2.2 |
| | KANSAS | 2.2 |
| 37. | MONTANA | 2.1 |
| 38. | FLORIDA | 2.0 |
| | KENTUCKY | 2.0 |
| 40. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.9 |
| 41. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.8 |
| 42. | MINNESOTA | 1.4* |
| 43. | ARIZONA | 1.2 |
| 44. | ARKANSAS | 1.1 |
| | WYOMING | 1.1 |
| | LOUISIANA | 1.1 |
| 47. | CALIFORNIA | 1.0* |
| | DIST. OF COL. | 1.0 |
| 49. | ALASKA | 0.9 |
| 50. | WASHINGTON | 0.8 |
| 51. | CONNECTICUT | 0.6 |
| | MEAN | 3.1 |
| | MEDIAN | 3.1 |
| | RANGE | 7.9 |
| | SDEV. | 2.2 |
| | CV | 71.0 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CONNECTICUT | $51,418 |
| 2. | MASSACHUSETTS | 47,769 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 47,679* |
| 4. | NEW JERSEY | 46,979 |
| 5. | NEW YORK | 46,900 |
| 6. | MICHIGAN | 46,392* |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 43,300 |
| 8. | CALIFORNIA | 42,116 |
| 9. | MARYLAND | 40,878 |
| 10. | ILLINOIS | 40,737 |
| 11. | RHODE ISLAND | 39,992 |
| 12. | ARIZONA | 39,794* |
| 13. | DIST. OF COL. | 39,257 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 39,031 |
| 15. | OREGON | 38,920 |
| 16. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 38,599 |
| 17. | HAWAII | 37,671 |
| 18. | WASHINGTON | 37,490 |
| | UNITED STATES | 37,427 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 37,309 |
| 20. | OHIO | 36,847 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 36,743 |
| 22. | WISCONSIN | 36,040 |
| 23. | VERMONT | 35,691 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 35,640 |
| 25. | NEVADA | 35,603 |
| 26. | COLORADO | 34,975 |
| 27. | VIRGINIA | 33,826 |
| 28. | KENTUCKY | 33,561 |
| 29. | FLORIDA | 33,350 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 32,283 |
| 31. | MAINE | 32,049 |
| 32. | WYOMING | 31,832 |
| 33. | IOWA | 31,830 |
| 34. | TEXAS | 31,743 |
| 35. | TENNESSEE | 31,685 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 31,656 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 31,595 |
| 38. | MISSOURI | 31,521 |
| 39. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 30,970 |
| 40. | NORTH CAROLINA | 30,968 |
| 41. | LOUISIANA | 30,560 |
| 42. | ALABAMA | 30,015 |
| 43. | ARKANSAS | 29,189 |
| 44. | MONTANA | 29,040 |
| 45. | IDAHO | 28,928 |
| 46. | UTAH | 28,669 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 28,611 |
| 48. | OKLAHOMA | 27,981 |
| 49. | MISSISSIPPI | 26,070 |
| 50. | NORTH DAKOTA | 25,692 |
| 51. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 24,977 |
| | MEAN | 37,427 |
| | MEDIAN | 34,975 |
| | RANGE | 26,441 |
| | SDEV. | 9937.5 |
| | CV | 26.6 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CONNECTICUT | 137.4 |
| 2. | MASSACHUSETTS | 127.6 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 127.4* |
| 4. | NEW JERSEY | 125.5 |
| 5. | NEW YORK | 125.3 |
| 6. | MICHIGAN | 124.0* |
| 7. | PENNSYLVANIA | 115.7 |
| 8. | CALIFORNIA | 112.5 |
| 9. | MARYLAND | 109.2 |
| 10. | ILLINOIS | 108.8 |
| 11. | RHODE ISLAND | 106.9 |
| 12. | ARIZONA | 106.3* |
| 13. | DIST. OF COL. | 104.9 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 104.3 |
| 15. | OREGON | 104.0 |
| 16. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 103.1 |
| 17. | HAWAII | 100.7 |
| 18. | WASHINGTON | 100.2 |
| | UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 99.7 |
| 20. | OHIO | 98.5 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 98.2 |
| 22. | WISCONSIN | 96.3 |
| 23. | VERMONT | 95.4 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 95.2 |
| 25. | NEVADA | 95.1 |
| 26. | COLORADO | 93.4 |
| 27. | VIRGINIA | 90.4 |
| 28. | KENTUCKY | 89.7 |
| 29. | FLORIDA | 89.1 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 86.3 |
| 31. | MAINE | 85.6 |
| 32. | WYOMING | 85.1 |
| 33. | IOWA | 85.0 |
| 34. | TEXAS | 84.8 |
| 35. | TENNESSEE | 84.7 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 84.6 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 84.4 |
| 38. | MISSOURI | 84.2 |
| 39. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 82.7 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 82.7 |
| 41. | LOUISIANA | 81.7 |
| 42. | ALABAMA | 80.2 |
| 43. | ARKANSAS | 78.0 |
| 44. | MONTANA | 77.6 |
| 45. | IDAHO | 77.3 |
| 46. | UTAH | 76.6 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 76.4 |
| 48. | OKLAHOMA | 74.8 |
| 49. | MISSISSIPPI | 69.7 |
| 50. | NORTH DAKOTA | 68.6 |
| 51. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 66.7 |
| | MEAN | 100.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 93.4 |
| | RANGE | 70.7 |
| | SDEV. | 26.6 |
| | CV | 26.6 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. CONNECTICUT | $51,770 |
| 2. MASSACHUSETTS | 51,116 |
| 3. ALASKA | 48,929* |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 48,507* |
| 5. NEW YORK | 48,500 |
| 6. NEW JERSEY | 48,463 |
| 7. PENNSYLVANIA | 45,456 |
| 8. CALIFORNIA | 42,538* |
| 9. ILLINOIS | 42,448 |
| 10. MARYLAND | 42,300 |
| 11. DIST. OF COL. | 42,088 |
| 12. RHODE ISLAND | 41,464 |
| 13. ARIZONA | 41,325* |
| 14. DELAWARE | 40,668 |
| 15. OREGON | 40,100 |
| 16. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 39,564* |
| 17. WISCONSIN | 38,952 |
| UNITED STATES | 38,587 |
| 18. OHIO | 37,974 |
| 19. INDIANA | 37,925 |
| 20. WASHINGTON | 37,814 |
| 21. HAWAII | 37,319 |
| 22. MINNESOTA | 37,145 |
| 23. KANSAS | 36,709 |
| 24. VERMONT | 36,681* |
| 25. NEVADA | 36,553 |
| 26. COLORADO | 35,712 |
| 27. VIRGINIA | 34,587 |
| 28. KENTUCKY | 34,232 |
| 29. GEORGIA | 33,837 |
| 30. TENNESSEE | 33,724 |
| 31. FLORIDA | 33,617* |
| 32. TEXAS | 33,164 |
| 33. WEST VIRGINIA | 33,070 |
| 34. MAINE | 33,050 |
| 35. NEBRASKA | 32,803* |
| 36. IOWA | 32,622 |
| 37. ALABAMA | 32,597 |
| 38. MISSOURI | 32,431 |
| 39. WYOMING | 32,181 |
| 40. NORTH CAROLINA | 32,070 |
| 41. SOUTH CAROLINA | 31,532 |
| 42. IDAHO | 31,063 |
| 43. MONTANA | 30,052 |
| 44. UTAH | 29,816 |
| 45. ARKANSAS | 29,677 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 28,928 |
| 47. NEW MEXICO | 28,866 |
| 48. MISSISSIPPI | 27,764 |
| 49. LOUISIANA | 27,631 |
| 50. NORTH DAKOTA | 26,515 |
| 51. SOUTH DAKOTA | 26,037 |
| MEAN | 38,587 |
| MEDIAN | 35,712 |
| RANGE | 25,733 |
| SDEV. | 10094.4 |
| CV | 26.2 |

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

C-20. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. CONNECTICUT | 134.2 |
| 2. MASSACHUSETTS | 132.5 |
| 3. ALASKA | 126.8* |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 125.7* |
| NEW YORK | 125.7 |
| 6. NEW JERSEY | 125.6 |
| 7. PENNSYLVANIA | 117.8 |
| 8. CALIFORNIA | 110.2* |
| 9. ILLINOIS | 110.0 |
| 10. MARYLAND | 109.6 |
| 11. DIST. OF COL. | 109.1 |
| 12. RHODE ISLAND | 107.5 |
| 13. ARIZONA | 107.1* |
| 14. DELAWARE | 105.4 |
| 15. OREGON | 103.9 |
| 16. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 102.5* |
| 17. WISCONSIN | 100.9 |
| UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 18. OHIO | 98.4 |
| 19. INDIANA | 98.3 |
| 20. WASHINGTON | 98.0 |
| 21. HAWAII | 96.7 |
| 22. MINNESOTA | 96.3 |
| 23. KANSAS | 95.1 |
| VERMONT | 95.1* |
| 25. NEVADA | 94.7 |
| 26. COLORADO | 92.5 |
| 27. VIRGINIA | 89.6 |
| 28. KENTUCKY | 88.7 |
| 29. GEORGIA | 87.7 |
| 30. TENNESSEE | 87.4 |
| 31. FLORIDA | 87.1* |
| 32. TEXAS | 85.9 |
| 33. WEST VIRGINIA | 85.7 |
| MAINE | 85.7 |
| 35. NEBRASKA | 85.0* |
| 36. IOWA | 84.5 |
| ALABAMA | 84.5 |
| 38. MISSOURI | 84.0 |
| 39. WYOMING | 83.4 |
| 40. NORTH CAROLINA | 83.1 |
| 41. SOUTH CAROLINA | 81.7 |
| 42. IDAHO | 80.5 |
| 43. MONTANA | 77.9 |
| 44. UTAH | 77.3 |
| 45. ARKANSAS | 76.9 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 75.0 |
| 47. NEW MEXICO | 74.8 |
| 48. MISSISSIPPI | 72.0 |
| 49. LOUISIANA | 71.6 |
| 50. NORTH DAKOTA | 68.7 |
| 51. SOUTH DAKOTA | 67.5 |
| MEAN | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 92.5 |
| RANGE | 66.7 |
| SDEV. | 26.2 |
| CV | 26.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1984-85 TO 1994-95 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 105.3* |
| 2. CONNECTICUT | 102.3 |
| 3. VERMONT | 86.8* |
| 4. NEW JERSEY | 86.0 |
| 5. PENNSYLVANIA | 83.0 |
| 6. MASSACHUSETTS | 82.6 |
| 7. MAINE | 74.5 |
| 8. DELAWARE | 71.2 |
| 9. MISSISSIPPI | 68.6 |
| 10. NEW YORK | 66.3 |
| 11. MICHIGAN | 63.8* |
| 12. KANSAS | 62.7 |
| 13. WEST VIRGINIA | 62.6 |
| 14. KENTUCKY | 62.3 |
| 15. TENNESSEE | 61.7 |
| 16. INDIANA | 60.2 |
| 17. ILLINOIS | 60.0 |
| 18. ARIZONA | 59.9* |
| 19. MARYLAND | 57.9 |
| 20. OREGON | 57.4 |
| 21. GEORGIA | 56.9 |
| 22. OHIO | 56.7 |
| 23. VIRGINIA | 56.6 |
| UNITED STATES | 56.4 |
| 24. ALABAMA | 55.8 |
| 25. NEVADA | 55.2 |
| 26. NEBRASKA | 55.1* |
| 27. ARKANSAS | 53.6 |
| 28. MISSOURI | 52.3 |
| 29. IOWA | 50.4 |
| CALIFORNIA | 50.4* |
| 31. SOUTH CAROLINA | 49.9 |
| 32. IDAHO | 49.6 |
| 33. FLORIDA | 49.5* |
| 34. NORTH CAROLINA | 48.8 |
| 35. HAWAII | 47.5 |
| 36. RHODE ISLAND | 47.3 |
| WISCONSIN | 47.3 |
| 38. OKLAHOMA | 47.0 |
| 39. SOUTH DAKOTA | 44.3 |
| 40. WASHINGTON | 42.0 |
| 41. MINNESOTA | 40.9 |
| 42. COLORADO | 40.7 |
| 43. LOUISIANA | 38.8 |
| 44. TEXAS | 37.7 |
| 45. UTAH | 34.2 |
| 46. MONTANA | 33.9 |
| 47. NORTH DAKOTA | 28.0 |
| 48. ALASKA | 24.9* |
| 49. NEW MEXICO | 24.3 |
| 50. WYOMING | 21.7 |
| 51. DIST. OF COL. | 14.8 |
| MEAN | 56.4 |
| MEDIAN | 55.1 |
| RANGE | 90.5 |
| SDEV. | 12.5 |
| CV | 22.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1984-85 TO 1994-95 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 44.5* |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 42.4 |
| 3. | VERMONT | 31.5* |
| 4. | NEW JERSEY | 31.0 |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 28.9 |
| 6. | MASSACHUSETTS | 28.6 |
| 7. | MAINE | 22.9 |
| 8. | DELAWARE | 20.6 |
| 9. | MISSISSIPPI | 18.7 |
| 10. | NEW YORK | 17.1 |
| 11. | MICHIGAN | 15.4* |
| 12. | KANSAS | 14.6 |
| 13. | WEST VIRGINIA | 14.5 |
| 14. | KENTUCKY | 14.3 |
| 15. | TENNESSEE | 13.9 |
| 16. | INDIANA | 12.8 |
| 17. | ILLINOIS | 12.7 |
| 18. | ARIZONA | 12.6* |
| 19. | MARYLAND | 11.2 |
| 20. | OREGON | 10.8 |
| 21. | GEORGIA | 10.5 |
| 22. | OHIO | 10.3 |
| | VIRGINIA | 10.3 |
| | UNITED STATES | 10.2 |
| 24. | ALABAMA | 9.7 |
| 25. | NEVADA | 9.3 |
| 26. | NEBRASKA | 9.2* |
| 27. | ARKANSAS | 8.2 |
| 28. | MISSOURI | 7.3 |
| 29. | IOWA | 5.9 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 5.9* |
| 31. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5.6 |
| 32. | IDAHO | 5.4 |
| 33. | FLORIDA | 5.3* |
| 34. | NORTH CAROLINA | 4.8 |
| 35. | HAWAII | 3.9 |
| 36. | RHODE ISLAND | 3.7 |
| | WISCONSIN | 3.7 |
| 38. | OKLAHOMA | 3.5 |
| 39. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 1.6 |
| 40. | WASHINGTON | 0.0 |
| 41. | MINNESOTA | -0.8 |
| 42. | COLORADO | -0.9 |
| 43. | LOUISIANA | -2.2 |
| 44. | TEXAS | -3.0 |
| 45. | UTAH | -5.5 |
| 46. | MONTANA | -5.7 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | -9.8 |
| 48. | ALASKA | -12.1* |
| 49. | NEW MEXICO | -12.4 |
| 50. | WYOMING | -14.3 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | -19.1 |
| | MEAN | 10.2 |
| | MEDIAN | 9.2 |
| | RANGE | 63.6 |
| | SDEV. | 12.1 |
| | CV | 118.6 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1993-94 TO 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALABAMA | 8.6 |
| 2. | WISCONSIN | 8.1 |
| 3. | IDAHO | 7.4 |
| 4. | DIST. OF COL. | 7.2 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 7.0 |
| 6. | MISSISSIPPI | 6.5 |
| 7. | TENNESSEE | 6.4 |
| 8. | PENNSYLVANIA | 5.0 |
| 9. | GEORGIA | 4.8 |
| 10. | MICHIGAN | 4.6* |
| 11. | TEXAS | 4.5 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 4.5 |
| 13. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4.2 |
| | ILLINOIS | 4.2 |
| | DELAWARE | 4.2 |
| 16. | UTAH | 4.0 |
| 17. | ARIZONA | 3.8* |
| | NEBRASKA | 3.8* |
| 19. | RHODE ISLAND | 3.7 |
| 20. | NORTH CAROLINA | 3.6 |
| 21. | MONTANA | 3.5 |
| | MARYLAND | 3.5 |
| 23. | NEW YORK | 3.4 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 3.4 |
| 25. | INDIANA | 3.2 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 3.2 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 3.2 |
| 28. | MAINE | 3.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 3.1 |
| | OHIO | 3.1 |
| 30. | OREGON | 3.0 |
| | KANSAS | 3.0 |
| 32. | MISSOURI | 2.9 |
| 33. | VERMONT | 2.8* |
| 34. | NEVADA | 2.7 |
| 35. | ALASKA | 2.6* |
| 36. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2.5* |
| | IOWA | 2.5 |
| 38. | VIRGINIA | 2.2 |
| 39. | COLORADO | 2.1 |
| 40. | KENTUCKY | 2.0 |
| 41. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.8 |
| 42. | ARKANSAS | 1.7 |
| 43. | WYOMING | 1.1 |
| 44. | CALIFORNIA | 1.0* |
| 45. | NEW MEXICO | 0.9 |
| | WASHINGTON | 0.9 |
| 47. | FLORIDA | 0.8* |
| 48. | CONNECTICUT | 0.7 |
| 49. | MINNESOTA | -0.4 |
| 50. | HAWAII | -0.9 |
| 51. | LOUISIANA | -9.6 |
| | MEAN | 3.1 |
| | MEDIAN | 3.2 |
| | RANGE | 18.2 |
| | SDEV. | 2.8 |
| | CV | 90.3 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

## Series D—General Financial Resources

*Total personal income* measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

*Disposable personal income* represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-13 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-14, while Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

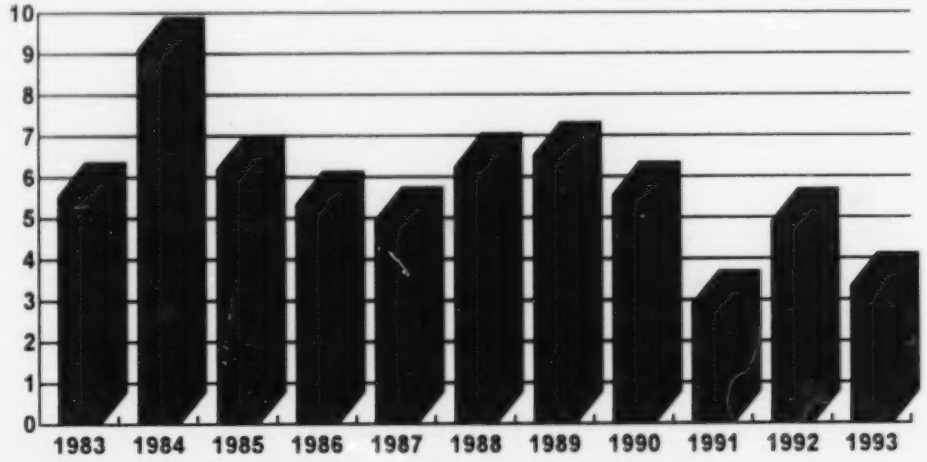
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1983 through 1993. The 3.2 percent increase recorded in 1993 is below the 5 to 7 percent range characteristic of the 1980s. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

**Figure D.** Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

**Tables**

D-1. Total Personal Income, 1993
D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1992 to 1993
D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1993
D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1993
D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1992 to 1993
D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1983 to 1993
D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1993
D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1993
D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1993
D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1992 to 1993
D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1993
D-12. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1993
D-13. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1993
D-14. Farm Income (Gross), 1993
D-15. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1993
D-16. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1993

**Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income**



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1993 (IN MILLIONS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | $683,002 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 450,754 |
| 3. | TEXAS | 345,009 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 283,297 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 263,591 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 255,921 |
| 7. | OHIO | 217,693 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 210,622 |
| 9. | MICHIGAN | 194,687 |
| 10. | MASSACHUSETTS | 147,148 |
| 11. | VIRGINIA | 139,831 |
| 12. | GEORGIA | 132,832 |
| 13. | NORTH CAROLINA | 129,790 |
| 14. | MARYLAND | 118,759 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 114,422 |
| 16. | INDIANA | 109,465 |
| 17. | MISSOURI | 102,369 |
| 18. | WISCONSIN | 99,860 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 94,942 |
| 20. | TENNESSEE | 93,894 |
| 21. | CONNECTICUT | 91,625 |
| 22. | COLORADO | 76,581 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 71,620 |
| 24. | ARIZONA | 71,317 |
| 25. | LOUISIANA | 71,252 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 64,237 |
| 27. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 61,236 |
| 28. | OREGON | 58,962 |
| 29. | OKLAHOMA | 55,047 |
| 30. | IOWA | 51,564 |
| 31. | KANSAS | 50,295 |
| 32. | MISSISSIPPI | 38,869 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 38,776 |
| 34. | NEBRASKA | 31,754 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 31,593 |
| 36. | UTAH | 30,010 |
| 37. | WEST VIRGINIA | 29,392 |
| 38. | HAWAII | 27,389 |
| 39. | NEW MEXICO | 26,402 |
| 40. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 24,947 |
| 41. | MAINE | 23,271 |
| 42. | RHODE ISLAND | 21,204 |
| 43. | IDAHO | 19,279 |
| 44. | DIST. OF COL. | 17,259 |
| 45. | DELAWARE | 15,220 |
| 46. | MONTANA | 14,617 |
| 47. | ALASKA | 13,785 |
| 48. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 12,860 |
| 49. | VERMONT | 11,193 |
| 50. | NORTH DAKOTA | 10,872 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 9,275 |
| | UNITED STATES | 5,359,589 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1992 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MONTANA | 8.5 |
| | IDAHO | 8.5 |
| 3. | NEVADA | 8.2 |
| 4. | NEW MEXICO | 7.5 |
| 5. | COLORADO | 7.4 |
| 6. | UTAH | 6.9 |
| 7. | FLORIDA | 6.7 |
| 8. | NORTH CAROLINA | 6.5 |
| 9. | ARIZONA | 6.4 |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 6.2 |
| 11. | TENNESSEE | 6.0 |
| | OREGON | 6.0 |
| 13. | MISSISSIPPI | 5.8 |
| | WYOMING | 5.8 |
| | TEXAS | 5.8 |
| 16. | HAWAII | 5.7 |
| 17. | ALASKA | 5.4 |
| 18. | INDIANA | 5.2 |
| 19. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5.1 |
| 20. | LOUISIANA | 5.0 |
| 21. | ALABAMA | 4.9 |
| | MICHIGAN | 4.9 |
| 23. | VIRGINIA | 4.8 |
| 24. | RHODE ISLAND | 4.7 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4.7 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 4.7 |
| 27. | WISCONSIN | 4.6 |
| 28. | WASHINGTON | 4.4 |
| | DELAWARE | 4.4 |
| | OHIO | 4.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 4.4 |
| 31. | OKLAHOMA | 4.2 |
| | ILLINOIS | 4.2 |
| | VERMONT | 4.2 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | 4.2 |
| 35. | KENTUCKY | 4.1 |
| | MARYLAND | 4.1 |
| 37. | KANSAS | 4.0 |
| | MISSOURI | 4.0 |
| 39. | MASSACHUSETTS | 3.9 |
| | ARKANSAS | 3.9 |
| 41. | MAINE | 3.6 |
| | MINNESOTA | 3.6 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 3.6 |
| 44. | NEW JERSEY | 3.2 |
| | NEBRASKA | 3.2 |
| 46. | NEW YORK | 3.1 |
| 47. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 3.0 |
| 48. | CONNECTICUT | 2.9 |
| 49. | CALIFORNIA | 2.4 |
| 50. | IOWA | 1.2 |
| 51. | NORTH DAKOTA | 0.1 |
| | MEAN | 4.4 |
| | MEDIAN | 4.7 |
| | RANGE | 8.4 |
| | SDEV. | 2.6 |
| | CV | 59.1 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | $29,836 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 27,957 |
| 3. | NEW JERSEY | 26,732 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 24,771 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 24,475 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 23,920 |
| 7. | HAWAII | 23,378 |
| 8. | ALASKA | 23,008 |
| 9. | NEVADA | 22,747 |
| 10. | ILLINOIS | 22,534 |
| 11. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 22,169 |
| 12. | CALIFORNIA | 21,884 |
| 13. | WASHINGTON | 21,773 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 21,735 |
| 15. | VIRGINIA | 21,544 |
| 16. | COLORADO | 21,475 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 21,241 |
| 18. | RHODE ISLAND | 21,203 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 21,017 |
| | UNITED STATES | 20,781 |
| 20. | FLORIDA | 20,710 |
| 21. | MICHIGAN | 20,542 |
| 22. | KANSAS | 19,874 |
| 23. | WISCONSIN | 19,822 |
| 24. | NEBRASKA | 19,757 |
| 25. | WYOMING | 19,724 |
| 26. | OHIO | 19,627 |
| 27. | MISSOURI | 19,559 |
| 28. | OREGON | 19,447 |
| 29. | VERMONT | 19,442 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 19,203 |
| 31. | INDIANA | 19,161 |
| 32. | TEXAS | 19,134 |
| 33. | MAINE | 18,775 |
| 34. | NORTH CAROLINA | 18,688 |
| 35. | TENNESSEE | 18,415 |
| 36. | IOWA | 18,324 |
| 37. | ARIZONA | 18,119 |
| 38. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 17,977 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 17,540 |
| 40. | MONTANA | 17,413 |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 17,123 |
| 42. | ALABAMA | 17,106 |
| 43. | OKLAHOMA | 17,035 |
| 44. | KENTUCKY | 16,954 |
| 45. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 16,810 |
| 46. | LOUISIANA | 16,588 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 16,333 |
| 48. | WEST VIRGINIA | 16,148 |
| 49. | UTAH | 16,138 |
| 50. | ARKANSAS | 15,994 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 14,708 |
| | MEAN | 20,781 |
| | MEDIAN | 19,627 |
| | RANGE | 15,128 |
| | SDEV. | 4208.1 |
| | CV | 20.2 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

## D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 143.6 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 134.5 |
| 3. | NEW JERSEY | 128.6 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 119.2 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 117.8 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 115.1 |
| 7. | HAWAII | 112.5 |
| 8. | ALASKA | 110.7 |
| 9. | NEVADA | 109.5 |
| 10. | ILLINOIS | 108.4 |
| 11. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 106.7 |
| 12. | CALIFORNIA | 105.3 |
| 13. | WASHINGTON | 104.8 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 104.6 |
| 15. | VIRGINIA | 103.7 |
| 16. | COLORADO | 103.3 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 102.2 |
| 18. | RHODE ISLAND | 102.0 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 101.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 20. | FLORIDA | 99.7 |
| 21. | MICHIGAN | 98.8 |
| 22. | KANSAS | 95.6 |
| 23. | WISCONSIN | 95.4 |
| 24. | NEBRASKA | 95.1 |
| 25. | WYOMING | 94.9 |
| 26. | OHIO | 94.4 |
| 27. | MISSOURI | 94.1 |
| 28. | OREGON | 93.6 |
| | VERMONT | 93.6 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 92.4 |
| 31. | INDIANA | 92.2 |
| 32. | TEXAS | 92.1 |
| 33. | MAINE | 90.3 |
| 34. | NORTH CAROLINA | 89.9 |
| 35. | TENNESSEE | 88.6 |
| 36. | IOWA | 88.2 |
| 37. | ARIZONA | 87.2 |
| 38. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 86.5 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 84.4 |
| 40. | MONTANA | 83.8 |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 82.4 |
| 42. | ALABAMA | 82.3 |
| 43. | OKLAHOMA | 82.0 |
| 44. | KENTUCKY | 81.6 |
| 45. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 80.9 |
| 46. | LOUISIANA | 79.8 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 78.6 |
| 48. | WEST VIRGINIA | 77.7 |
| | UTAH | 77.7 |
| 50. | ARKANSAS | 77.0 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 70.8 |
| | MEAN | 100.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 96.4 |
| | RANGE | 72.8 |
| | SDEV. | 20.2 |
| | CV | 20.2 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1993, p. 68.

## D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1992 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MONTANA | 6.3 |
| 2. | DIST. OF COL. | 5.4 |
| 3. | NEW MEXICO | 5.2 |
| | FLORIDA | 5.2 |
| | IDAHO | 5.2 |
| 6. | NORTH CAROLINA | 4.8 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 4.8 |
| 8. | MISSISSIPPI | 4.7 |
| 9. | LOUISIANA | 4.6 |
| 10. | WYOMING | 4.5 |
| | TENNESSEE | 4.5 |
| 12. | MICHIGAN | 4.4 |
| | COLORADO | 4.4 |
| 14. | HAWAII | 4.3 |
| 15. | INDIANA | 4.2 |
| 16. | UTAH | 4.1 |
| | NEVADA | 4.1 |
| 18. | WEST VIRGINIA | 4.0 |
| | GEORGIA | 4.0 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 4.0 |
| 21. | OREGON | 3.9 |
| 22. | OHIO | 3.7 |
| | TEXAS | 3.7 |
| | WISCONSIN | 3.7 |
| | ALABAMA | 3.7 |
| 26. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 3.6 |
| | ARIZONA | 3.6 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 3.6 |
| 29. | ILLINOIS | 3.5 |
| 30. | ALASKA | 3.4 |
| | VERMONT | 3.4 |
| | KANSAS | 3.4 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 3.4 |
| 34. | MAINE | 3.3 |
| 35. | VIRGINIA | 3.2 |
| | UNITED STATES | 3.2 |
| | KENTUCKY | 3.2 |
| 37. | MISSOURI | 3.1 |
| | MARYLAND | 3.1 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 3.1 |
| 40. | DELAWARE | 3.0 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 3.0 |
| 42. | NEBRASKA | 2.8 |
| 43. | ARKANSAS | 2.6 |
| | NEW YORK | 2.6 |
| 45. | MINNESOTA | 2.5 |
| 46. | NEW JERSEY | 2.4 |
| 47. | WASHINGTON | 2.2 |
| 48. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2.0 |
| 49. | CALIFORNIA | 1.3 |
| 50. | IOWA | 0.8 |
| 51. | NORTH DAKOTA | 0.0 |
| | MEAN | 3.2 |
| | MEDIAN | 3.6 |
| | RANGE | 6.3 |
| | SDEV. | 2.0 |
| | CV | 62.5 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68.

## D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1983 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 93.4 |
| 2. | TENNESSEE | 87.0 |
| 3. | NORTH CAROLINA | 85.7 |
| 4. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 85.6 |
| 5. | ALABAMA | 81.8 |
| 6. | CONNECTICUT | 81.4 |
| 7. | VERMONT | 81.1 |
| 8. | MAINE | 81.0 |
| 9. | HAWAII | 80.5 |
| 10. | GEORGIA | 79.4 |
| 11. | NEW JERSEY | 79.0 |
| 12. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 78.8 |
| 13. | NEW YORK | 78.5 |
| 14. | MASSACHUSETTS | 77.7 |
| 15. | KENTUCKY | 77.3 |
| 16. | MISSISSIPPI | 76.6 |
| 17. | NEBRASKA | 76.1 |
| 18. | ARKANSAS | 75.8 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 75.8 |
| 20. | INDIANA | 75.6 |
| 21. | RHODE ISLAND | 74.6 |
| 22. | MINNESOTA | 74.3 |
| 23. | IDAHO | 74.1 |
| | MARYLAND | 74.1 |
| 25. | WEST VIRGINIA | 74.0 |
| 26. | VIRGINIA | 73.0 |
| 27. | NEVADA | 72.6 |
| 28. | ILLINOIS | 72.5 |
| 29. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 72.2 |
| 30. | MICHIGAN | 72.1 |
| 31. | OREGON | 71.1 |
| 32. | WISCONSIN | 70.5 |
| | UNITED STATES | 70.0 |
| 33. | DELAWARE | 69.9 |
| 34. | MISSOURI | 69.7 |
| 35. | OHIO | 69.1 |
| 36. | WASHINGTON | 68.8 |
| 37. | UTAH | 68.7 |
| 38. | FLORIDA | 67.5 |
| 39. | IOWA | 66.4 |
| 40. | MONTANA | 63.9 |
| 41. | NEW MEXICO | 63.5 |
| 42. | KANSAS | 63.0 |
| 43. | WYOMING | 62.1 |
| 44. | ARIZONA | 61.4 |
| 45. | COLORADO | 60.6 |
| 46. | TEXAS | 57.8 |
| 47. | LOUISIANA | 56.3 |
| 48. | CALIFORNIA | 55.1 |
| 49. | NORTH DAKOTA | 54.2 |
| 50. | OKLAHOMA | 51.5 |
| 51. | ALASKA | 28.4 |
| | MEAN | 70.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 73.0 |
| | RANGE | 65.0 |
| | SDEV. | 17.6 |
| | CV | 25.1 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1993 (IN MILLIONS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | $595,212 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 383,885 |
| 3. | TEXAS | 307,795 |
| 4. | FLORIDA | 249,938 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 229,144 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 223,115 |
| 7. | OHIO | 189,870 |
| 8. | NEW JERSEY | 180,645 |
| 9. | MICHIGAN | 170,814 |
| 10. | MASSACHUSETTS | 125,020 |
| 11. | VIRGINIA | 121,333 |
| 12. | GEORGIA | 116,311 |
| 13. | NORTH CAROLINA | 113,253 |
| 14. | MARYLAND | 101,894 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 100,917 |
| 16. | INDIANA | 96,048 |
| 17. | MISSOURI | 90,458 |
| 18. | WISCONSIN | 86,545 |
| 19. | TENNESSEE | 84,061 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 80,315 |
| 21. | CONNECTICUT | 76,974 |
| 22. | COLORADO | 65,645 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 63,906 |
| 24. | LOUISIANA | 63,757 |
| 25. | ARIZONA | 63,066 |
| 26. | KENTUCKY | 55,988 |
| 27. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 54,432 |
| 28. | OREGON | 50,680 |
| 29. | OKLAHOMA | 48,389 |
| 30. | IOWA | 44,423 |
| 31. | KANSAS | 43,870 |
| 32. | MISSISSIPPI | 35,359 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 34,520 |
| 34. | NEBRASKA | 28,190 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 27,480 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 26,472 |
| 37. | UTAH | 26,412 |
| 38. | NEW MEXICO | 23,668 |
| 39. | HAWAII | 23,499 |
| 40. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 22,192 |
| 41. | MAINE | 20,792 |
| 42. | RHODE ISLAND | 18,659 |
| 43. | IDAHO | 17,334 |
| 44. | DIST. OF COL. | 14,376 |
| 45. | DELAWARE | 13,000 |
| 46. | MONTANA | 12,784 |
| 47. | ALASKA | 12,277 |
| 48. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 11,662 |
| 49. | VERMONT | 9,837 |
| 50. | NORTH DAKOTA | 9,740 |
| 51. | WYOMING | 8,315 |
| | UNITED STATES | 4,674,270 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 69

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | $24,852 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 23,487 |
| 3. | NEW JERSEY | 22,927 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 21,096 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 20,794 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 20,523 |
| 7. | ALASKA | 20,491 |
| 8. | HAWAII | 20,057 |
| 9. | NEVADA | 19,786 |
| 10. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 19,721 |
| 11. | ILLINOIS | 19,589 |
| 12. | WASHINGTON | 19,203 |
| 13. | CALIFORNIA | 19,071 |
| 14. | VIRGINIA | 18,694 |
| 15. | RHODE ISLAND | 18,658 |
| 16. | DELAWARE | 18,564 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 18,518 |
| 18. | COLORADO | 18,409 |
| 19. | FLORIDA | 18,272 |
| | UNITED STATES | 18,124 |
| 20. | MICHIGAN | 18,023 |
| 21. | MINNESOTA | 17,779 |
| 22. | WYOMING | 17,682 |
| 23. | NEBRASKA | 17,540 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 17,335 |
| 25. | MISSOURI | 17,283 |
| 26. | WISCONSIN | 17,179 |
| 27. | OHIO | 17,119 |
| 28. | VERMONT | 17,088 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 17,070 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 16,815 |
| 31. | INDIANA | 16,813 |
| 32. | MAINE | 16,775 |
| 33. | OREGON | 16,716 |
| 34. | TENNESSEE | 16,486 |
| 35. | NORTH CAROLINA | 16,307 |
| 36. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 16,301 |
| 37. | ARIZONA | 16,022 |
| 38. | IOWA | 15,786 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 15,771 |
| 40. | NORTH DAKOTA | 15,340 |
| 41. | ALABAMA | 15,264 |
| 42. | MONTANA | 15,229 |
| 43. | OKLAHOMA | 14,974 |
| 44. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 14,943 |
| 45. | LOUISIANA | 14,843 |
| 46. | KENTUCKY | 14,777 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 14,642 |
| 48. | WEST VIRGINIA | 14,544 |
| 49. | ARKANSAS | 14,239 |
| 50. | UTAH | 14,203 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 13,380 |
| | MEAN | 18,124 |
| | MEDIAN | 17,179 |
| | RANGE | 11,472 |
| | SDEV. | 3624.9 |
| | CV | 20.0 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 69

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 137.1 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 129.6 |
| 3. | NEW JERSEY | 126.5 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 116.4 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 114.7 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 113.2 |
| 7. | ALASKA | 113.1 |
| 8. | HAWAII | 110.7 |
| 9. | NEVADA | 109.2 |
| 10. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 108.8 |
| 11. | ILLINOIS | 108.1 |
| 12. | WASHINGTON | 106.0 |
| 13. | CALIFORNIA | 105.2 |
| 14. | VIRGINIA | 103.1 |
| 15. | RHODE ISLAND | 102.9 |
| 16. | DELAWARE | 102.4 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 102.2 |
| 18. | COLORADO | 101.6 |
| 19. | FLORIDA | 100.8 |
| | UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 20. | MICHIGAN | 99.4 |
| 21. | MINNESOTA | 98.1 |
| 22. | WYOMING | 97.6 |
| 23. | NEBRASKA | 96.8 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 95.6 |
| 25. | MISSOURI | 95.4 |
| 26. | WISCONSIN | 94.8 |
| 27. | OHIO | 94.5 |
| 28. | VERMONT | 94.3 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 94.2 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 92.8 |
| | INDIANA | 92.8 |
| 32. | MAINE | 92.6 |
| 33. | OREGON | 92.2 |
| 34. | TENNESSEE | 91.0 |
| 35. | NORTH CAROLINA | 90.0 |
| 36. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 89.9 |
| 37. | ARIZONA | 88.4 |
| 38. | IOWA | 87.1 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 87.0 |
| 40. | NORTH DAKOTA | 84.6 |
| 41. | ALABAMA | 84.2 |
| 42. | MONTANA | 84.0 |
| 43. | OKLAHOMA | 82.6 |
| 44. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 82.4 |
| 45. | LOUISIANA | 81.9 |
| 46. | KENTUCKY | 81.5 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 80.8 |
| 48. | WEST VIRGINIA | 80.2 |
| 49. | ARKANSAS | 78.6 |
| 50. | UTAH | 78.4 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 73.8 |
| | MEAN | 100.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 94.8 |
| | RANGE | 63.3 |
| | SDEV. | 20.0 |
| | CV | 20.0 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 69





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# Rankings of the States, 1995

## Framework for

## Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

# Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

**State:** _____

| | Rank | State | U.S. | Table |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **DEMOGRAPHICS** | | | | |
| Resident population in 1993 (in thousands) | _ _ | _ _,_ _ _ | 257,908 | (A-1) |
| Percent age 5 to 17 | _ _ | _ _._ % | 18.4% | (A-6) |
| Percent age 18 and over | _ _ | _ _._ % | 74.0% | (A-7) |
| Percent age 65 and over | _ _ | _ _._ % | 12.7% | (A-8) |
| **ECONOMY** | | | | |
| Personal income in 1992 | | | | |
| Total (in millions) | _ _ | $ _ _ _,_ _ _ | $5,359,589 | (D-1) |
| Per capita | _ _ | $ _ _,_ _ _ | $20,781 | (D-3) |
| As % of national average | _ _ | _ _ _._ % | 100% | (D-4) |
| Per pupil in ENR | _ _ | $ _ _ _,_ _ _ | $125,635 | (D-11) |
| Per pupil in ADA | _ _ | $ _ _ _,_ _ _ | $135,326 | (D-12) |
| **GOVERNMENT REVENUE** | | | | |
| State and local general revenue from own sources in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per capita | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | N/A | (E-2) |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (E-3) |
| State and local tax revenue in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per capita | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | N/A | (E-4) |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (E-5) |
| Tax revenue by major source in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per capita | | | | |
| Local property tax | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | $ N/A | (E-7) |
| State individual income tax | _ _ | _ _ _ | 436 | (E-13) |
| State general sales tax | _ _ | _ _ _ | 446 | (E-14) |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | | | | |
| State and local property tax | _ _ | $ _ _ | $ N/A | (E-9) |
| State individual income tax | _ _ | _ _ | 21 | (E-15) |
| State general sales tax | _ _ | _ _ | 21 | (E-16) |

N/A Not Available

## Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

| | Rank | State | U.S. | Table |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE** | | | | |
| State and local general expenditures in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per capita | _ _ | $ _ _,_ _ _ | N/A | (G-3) |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (G-4) |
| State and local expenditures by major function in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per capita | | | | |
| Local public schools | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | N/A | (H-8) |
| Public welfare | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (G-5) |
| Health and hospitals | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (G-6) |
| Police protection | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (G-7) |
| Fire protection | _ _ | _ _ _ | N/A | (G-8) |
| Highways | _ _ | _,_ _ _ | N/A | (G-9) |
| **SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT** | | | | |
| School revenue in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | _ _ | $ _ _ | $46 | (F-5) |
| School expenditures in 1992-93 | | | | |
| Per $1,000 of personal income in 1993 | _ _ | $ _ _ | $41 | (H-13) |
| **SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR** | | | | |
| School revenue in 1994-95 | | | | |
| Per pupil in ENR | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | $6,110 | (F-2) |
| Per pupil in ADA | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | $6,581 | (F-4) |
| Percent of total from | | | | |
| Local | _ _ | _ _._ % | 46.7% | (F-8) |
| State | _ _ | _ _._ % | 46.0% | (F-10) |
| School expenditures in 1994-95 | | | | |
| Per pupil in ENR | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | $5,472 | (H-11) |
| Per pupil in ADA | _ _ | $ _,_ _ _ | $5,894 | (H-16) |

N/A Not Available

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1995*

## Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

*(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)*

**Table:** _____

| Rank | State Abbreviation I | Data |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |

**Table:** _____

| Rank | State Abbreviation I | Data |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1992 TO 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MONTANA | 6.1 |
| 2. | NEW MEXICO | 5.1 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | 5.1 |
| 4. | IDAHO | 5.0 |
| 5. | FLORIDA | 4.9 |
| 6. | RHODE ISLAND | 4.6 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 4.6 |
| 8. | LOUISIANA | 4.5 |
| 9. | HAWAII | 4.4 |
| 10. | COLORADO | 4.3 |
| | TENNESSEE | 4.3 |
| 12. | WYOMING | 4.2 |
| | MICHIGAN | 4.2 |
| 14. | MISSISSIPPI | 4.1 |
| 15. | INDIANA | 3.9 |
| | UTAH | 3.9 |
| 17. | OREGON | 3.8 |
| 18. | NEVADA | 3.7 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 3.7 |
| 20. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 3.6 |
| | TEXAS | 3.6 |
| 22. | GEORGIA | 3.5 |
| | ALABAMA | 3.5 |
| 24. | MASSACHUSETTS | 3.4 |
| | WISCONSIN | 3.4 |
| 26. | ARIZONA | 3.3 |
| | ALASKA | 3.3 |
| | OHIO | 3.3 |
| | ILLINOIS | 3.3 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 3.3 |
| 31. | MARYLAND | 3.2 |
| | DELAWARE | 3.2 |
| 33. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 3.1 |
| | VERMONT | 3.1 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 3.1 |
| | VIRGINIA | 3.1 |
| | UNITED STATES | 3.0 |
| 37. | KANSAS | 3.0 |
| | MAINE | 3.0 |
| 39. | MISSOURI | 2.9 |
| 40. | CONNECTICUT | 2.8 |
| | KENTUCKY | 2.8 |
| 42. | NEW YORK | 2.6 |
| 43. | ARKANSAS | 2.4 |
| 44. | NEBRASKA | 2.3 |
| 45. | WASHINGTON | 2.2 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 2.2 |
| 47. | MINNESOTA | 1.8 |
| 48. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.6 |
| 49. | CALIFORNIA | 1.1 |
| 50. | IOWA | 0.0 |
| 51. | NORTH DAKOTA | -1.0 |
| | MEAN | 3.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 3.3 |
| | RANGE | 7.1 |
| | SDEV. | 1.9 |
| | CV | 63.3 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 69

*Data estimated by NEA

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | $213,240 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 187,116 |
| 3. | NEW JERSEY | 186,299 |
| 4. | MASSACHUSETTS | 171,193 |
| 5. | NEW YORK | 167,586 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 157,956 |
| 7. | HAWAII | 154,807 |
| 8. | PENNSYLVANIA | 148,998 |
| 9. | RHODE ISLAND | 148,235 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 145,896 |
| 11. | FLORIDA | 143,084 |
| 12. | NEVADA | 141,771 |
| 13. | ILLINOIS | 140,689 |
| 14. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 137,641 |
| 15. | VIRGINIA | 135,488 |
| 16. | CALIFORNIA | 131,453 |
| 17. | WASHINGTON | 127,418 |
| | UNITED STATES | 125,635 |
| 18. | COLORADO | 125,003 |
| 19. | MISSOURI | 121,809 |
| 20. | MICHIGAN | 121,485 |
| 21. | OHIO | 120,774 |
| 22. | WISCONSIN | 120,328 |
| 23. | MINNESOTA | 119,754 |
| 24. | NORTH CAROLINA | 117,258 |
| 25. | OREGON | 115,759 |
| 26. | INDIANA | 114,055 |
| 27. | VERMONT | 113,568 |
| 28. | NEBRASKA | 112,856 |
| 29. | ALASKA | 112,543 |
| 30. | KANSAS | 111,386 |
| 31. | TENNESSEE | 111,035 |
| 32. | GEORGIA | 109,974 |
| 33. | MAINE | 109,845 |
| 34. | ARIZONA | 104,397 |
| 35. | IOWA | 104,334 |
| 36. | KENTUCKY | 100,296 |
| 37. | ALABAMA | 98,528 |
| 38. | TEXAS | 97,578 |
| 39. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 96,741 |
| 40. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 95,562 |
| 41. | WEST VIRGINIA | 92,509 |
| 42. | WYOMING | 92,461 |
| 43. | OKLAHOMA | 92,191 |
| 44. | NORTH DAKOTA | 91,566 |
| 45. | MONTANA | 91,361 |
| 46. | LOUISIANA | 91,058 |
| 47. | NEW MEXICO | 89,601 |
| 48. | ARKANSAS | 87,991 |
| 49. | IDAHO | 83,218 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 77,086 |
| 51. | UTAH | 65,061 |
| | MEAN | 125,635 |
| | MEDIAN | 114,055 |
| | RANGE | 148,179 |
| | SDEV. | 18676.0 |
| | CV | 14.9 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file

D-12 PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | $242,398 |
| 2. | NEW JERSEY | 199,995 |
| 3. | CONNECTICUT | 195,965 |
| 4. | NEW YORK | 189,677 |
| 5. | MASSACHUSETTS | 185,850 |
| 6. | MARYLAND | 170,380 |
| 7. | HAWAII | 165,137 |
| 8. | PENNSYLVANIA | 161,673 |
| 9. | RHODE ISLAND | 161,126 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 159,105 |
| 11. | ILLINOIS | 156,371 |
| 12. | FLORIDA | 155,828 |
| 13. | NEVADA | 154,678 |
| 14. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 150,198 |
| 15. | VIRGINIA | 144,972 |
| 16. | WASHINGTON | 136,507 |
| | UNITED STATES | 135,326 |
| 17. | MISSOURI | 135,153 |
| 18. | COLORADO | 134,788 |
| 19. | ALASKA | 133,137 |
| 20. | CALIFORNIA | 132,912 |
| 21. | MICHIGAN | 132,049 |
| 22. | WISCONSIN | 131,717 |
| 23. | OHIO | 131,366 |
| 24. | MINNESOTA | 129,163 |
| 25. | OREGON | 125,531 |
| 26. | NORTH CAROLINA | 125,370 |
| 27. | INDIANA | 124,099 |
| 28. | KANSAS | 123,069 |
| 29. | NEBRASKA | 120,278 |
| 30. | VERMONT | 119,536 |
| 31. | TENNESSEE | 119,436 |
| 32. | GEORGIA | 118,160 |
| 33. | MAINE | 117,175 |
| 34. | ARIZONA | 111,784 |
| 35. | IOWA | 111,215 |
| 36. | KENTUCKY | 110,946 |
| 37. | TEXAS | 106,551 |
| 38. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 105,256 |
| 39. | ALABAMA | 104,879 |
| 40. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 101,563 |
| 41. | MONTANA | 101,003 |
| 42. | WEST VIRGINIA | 100,080 |
| 43. | NEW MEXICO | 99,557 |
| 44. | LOUISIANA | 98,601 |
| 45. | WYOMING | 98,556 |
| 46. | OKLAHOMA | 98,175 |
| 47. | NORTH DAKOTA | 95,280 |
| 48. | ARKANSAS | 94,307 |
| 49. | IDAHO | 88,463 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 82,130 |
| 51. | UTAH | 69,342 |
| | MEAN | 135,326 |
| | MEDIAN | 125,370 |
| | RANGE | 173,056 |
| | SDEV. | 11673.6 |
| | CV | 8.6 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | DIST. OF COL. | 81.6 |
| 2. | ALASKA | 26.2 |
| 3. | HAWAII | 19.1 |
| 4. | NEW MEXICO | 18.6 |
| 5. | VIRGINIA | 17.6 |
| 6. | WYOMING | 16.1 |
| 7. | NORTH DAKOTA | 15.1 |
| 8. | UTAH | 14.7 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 14.7 |
| 10. | OKLAHOMA | 14.3 |
| 11. | MARYLAND | 14.1 |
| 12. | ALABAMA | 14.0 |
| 13. | MISSISSIPPI | 13.6 |
| 14. | MONTANA | 13.5 |
| 15. | WASHINGTON | 13.1 |
| | COLORADO | 13.1 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 13.1 |
| 18. | NEBRASKA | 13.0 |
| 19. | KANSAS | 12.9 |
| | LOUISIANA | 12.9 |
| 21. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 12.8 |
| 22. | GEORGIA | 12.7 |
| 23. | KENTUCKY | 12.5 |
| 24. | ARIZONA | 12.3 |
| 25. | IDAHO | 12.2 |
| 26. | TEXAS | 12.0 |
| | MAINE | 12.0 |
| | UNITED STATES | 11.8 |
| 28. | WEST VIRGINIA | 11.7 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 11.7 |
| | OREGON | 11.7 |
| 31. | IOWA | 11.5 |
| 32. | NEW YORK | 11.4 |
| | ARKANSAS | 11.4 |
| 34. | VERMONT | 11.0 |
| 35. | DELAWARE | 10.9 |
| 36. | RHODE ISLAND | 10.8 |
| | TENNESSEE | 10.8 |
| | MINNESOTA | 10.8 |
| 39. | WISCONSIN | 10.3 |
| | MISSOURI | 10.3 |
| | FLORIDA | 10.3 |
| 42. | NEVADA | 10.2 |
| | MICHIGAN | 10.2 |
| 44. | NEW JERSEY | 10.1 |
| 45. | OHIO | 10.0 |
| 46. | INDIANA | 9.8 |
| 47. | ILLINOIS | 9.7 |
| 48. | MASSACHUSETTS | 9.2 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 9.2 |
| 50. | CONNECTICUT | 8.7 |
| 51. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 8.3 |
| | MEAN | 11.8 |
| | MEDIAN | 12.0 |
| | RANGE | 73.3 |
| | SDEV. | 12.4 |
| | CV | 105.1 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, August 1994*, p. 70-79 and p. 74

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1993 (IN MILLIONS)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | CALIFORNIA | $21,533 |
| 2. | TEXAS | 15,725 |
| 3. | IOWA | 10,221 |
| 4. | NEBRASKA | 9,872 |
| 5. | ILLINOIS | 9,161 |
| 6. | KANSAS | 8,605 |
| 7. | MINNESOTA | 7,105 |
| 8. | NORTH CAROLINA | 6,472 |
| 9. | FLORIDA | 6,070 |
| 10. | WISCONSIN | 5,778 |
| 11. | INDIANA | 5,770 |
| 12. | WASHINGTON | 5,568 |
| 13. | ARKANSAS | 5,457 |
| 14. | OHIO | 5,139 |
| 15. | MISSOURI | 4,907 |
| 16. | GEORGIA | 4,876 |
| 17. | COLORADO | 4,689 |
| 18. | OKLAHOMA | 4,666 |
| 19. | MICHIGAN | 4,062 |
| 20. | PENNSYLVANIA | 4,039 |
| 21. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 3,909 |
| 22. | KENTUCKY | 3,778 |
| 23. | NORTH DAKOTA | 3,540 |
| 24. | ALABAMA | 3,491 |
| 25. | OREGON | 3,389 |
| 26. | IDAHO | 3,314 |
| 27. | MISSISSIPPI | 3,230 |
| 28. | NEW YORK | 3,051 |
| 29. | TENNESSEE | 2,659 |
| 30. | MONTANA | 2,511 |
| 31. | VIRGINIA | 2,373 |
| 32. | LOUISIANA | 2,246 |
| 33. | ARIZONA | 2,100 |
| 34. | NEW MEXICO | 1,835 |
| 35. | MARYLAND | 1,551 |
| 36. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,418 |
| 37. | WYOMING | 1,002 |
| 38. | UTAH | 946 |
| 39. | NEW JERSEY | 813 |
| 40. | DELAWARE | 684 |
| 41. | MAINE | 571 |
| 42. | CONNECTICUT | 565 |
| 43. | MASSACHUSETTS | 560 |
| 44. | HAWAII | 519 |
| 45. | VERMONT | 517 |
| 46. | WEST VIRGINIA | 514 |
| 47. | NEVADA | 311 |
| 48. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 201 |
| 49. | RHODE ISLAND | 87 |
| 50. | ALASKA | 35 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | UNITED STATES | 201,431 |

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service Division, Unpublished data

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $60,754 |
| 2. | CONNECTICUT | 58,226 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 56,280 |
| 4. | HAWAII | 55,736 |
| 5. | DIST. OF COL. | 50,229 |
| 6. | MASSACHUSETTS | 49,818 |
| 7. | MARYLAND | 49,552 |
| 8. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 49,266 |
| 9. | NEW YORK | 49,042 |
| 10. | CALIFORNIA | 48,693 |
| 11. | ILLINOIS | 48,549 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 46,055 |
| 13. | DELAWARE | 45,429 |
| 14. | WASHINGTON | 44,491 |
| | UNITED STATES | 43,484 |
| 15. | NEVADA | 42,979 |
| 16. | MICHIGAN | 42,966 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 42,858 |
| 18. | TEXAS | 42,801 |
| 19. | COLORADO | 42,304 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 41,998 |
| 21. | WISCONSIN | 41,752 |
| 22. | WYOMING | 41,275 |
| 23. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 41,037 |
| 24. | UTAH | 40,850 |
| 25. | RHODE ISLAND | 40,358 |
| 26. | KANSAS | 40,284 |
| 27. | FLORIDA | 40,169 |
| 28. | OHIO | 40,088 |
| 29. | INDIANA | 40,006 |
| 30. | GEORGIA | 39,996 |
| 31. | NEBRASKA | 39,666 |
| 32. | VERMONT | 39,187 |
| 33. | MISSOURI | 39,089 |
| 34. | IOWA | 38,580 |
| 35. | MAINE | 38,369 |
| 36. | OREGON | 38,207 |
| 37. | TENNESSEE | 38,016 |
| 38. | IDAHO | 37,705 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 37,692 |
| 40. | LOUISIANA | 37,269 |
| 41. | MONTANA | 37,226 |
| 42. | ARIZONA | 37,166 |
| 43. | NORTH DAKOTA | 36,795 |
| 44. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 35,943 |
| 45. | NEW MEXICO | 35,887 |
| 46. | KENTUCKY | 35,841 |
| 47. | ALABAMA | 35,677 |
| 48. | ARKANSAS | 33,943 |
| 49. | OKLAHOMA | 33,198 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 32,266 |
| 51. | WEST VIRGINIA | 31,643 |
| | MEAN | 43,484 |
| | MEDIAN | 40,284 |
| | RANGE | 29,111 |
| | SDEV. | 9094.0 |
| | CV | 20.9 |

Sales and Marketing Management, 1994, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-3





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | HAWAII | $34,454 |
| 2. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 30,056 |
| 3. | DELAWARE | 26,263 |
| 4. | ALASKA | 26,088 |
| 5. | MAINE | 25,407 |
| 6. | NORTH DAKOTA | 24,294 |
| 7. | VIRGINIA | 24,096 |
| 8. | FLORIDA | 23,648 |
| 9. | NEW JERSEY | 23,626 |
| 10. | CONNECTICUT | 23,621 |
| 11. | COLORADO | 23,437 |
| 12. | VERMONT | 23,382 |
| 13. | OREGON | 23,336 |
| 14. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 23,330 |
| 15. | MINNESOTA | 23,020 |
| 16. | UTAH | 22,995 |
| 17. | NEVADA | 22,643 |
| 18. | MICHIGAN | 22,624 |
| 19. | ARIZONA | 22,441 |
| 20. | MONTANA | 22,354 |
| 21. | IOWA | 22,324 |
| 22. | ILLINOIS | 22,274 |
| 23. | MISSOURI | 22,154 |
| 24. | WISCONSIN | 22,140 |
| 25. | MARYLAND | 22,091 |
| 26. | TEXAS | 22,076 |
| 27. | OHIO | 21,970 |
| 28. | KANSAS | 21,861 |
| | UNITED STATES | 21,683 |
| 29. | CALIFORNIA | 21,515 |
| 30. | MASSACHUSETTS | 21,505 |
| 31. | NEBRASKA | 21,424 |
| 32. | TENNESSEE | 21,399 |
| 33. | INDIANA | 21,346 |
| 34. | WASHINGTON | 21,332 |
| 35. | GEORGIA | 21,250 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 21,099 |
| 37. | PENNSYLVANIA | 21,007 |
| 38. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 20,955 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 20,621 |
| 40. | LOUISIANA | 20,457 |
| 41. | IDAHO | 20,256 |
| 42. | WYOMING | 20,098 |
| 43. | RHODE ISLAND | 19,970 |
| 44. | KENTUCKY | 19,267 |
| 45. | NEW YORK | 19,079 |
| 46. | ALABAMA | 18,911 |
| 47. | ARKANSAS | 18,295 |
| 48. | OKLAHOMA | 16,740 |
| 49. | WEST VIRGINIA | 16,484 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 16,306 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 15,839 |
| | MEAN | 21,683 |
| | MEDIAN | 22,076 |
| | RANGE | 18,615 |
| | SDEV. | 4932.2 |
| | CV | 22.7 |

Sales and Marketing Management. 1994. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*. p. B-4

## Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

Normally, general revenue, own source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments in this series, but the necessary 1993 data for the local and combined state and local finances were not available for the current report. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

**Tables**

E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1992-93
E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1992-93
E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1992-93
E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993

## E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1992-93

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $3,718 |
| 2. | HAWAII | 2,345 |
| 3. | CONNECTICUT | 2,037 |
| 4. | DELAWARE | 1,914 |
| 5. | MINNESOTA | 1,801 |
| 6. | MASSACHUSETTS | 1,727 |
| 7. | NEW YORK | 1,720 |
| 8. | NEW MEXICO | 1,718 |
| 9. | WASHINGTON | 1,694 |
| 10. | NEW JERSEY | 1,653 |
| 11. | NEVADA | 1,589 |
| 12. | WISCONSIN | 1,579 |
| 13. | CALIFORNIA | 1,562 |
| 14. | MARYLAND | 1,445 |
| 15. | RHODE ISLAND | 1,433 |
| 16. | MAINE | 1,424 |
| 17. | IDAHO | 1,419 |
| 18. | WYOMING | 1,408 |
| 19. | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,405 |
| 20. | KENTUCKY | 1,393 |
| 21. | MICHIGAN | 1,390 |
| 22. | IOWA | 1,387 |
| 23. | NORTH DAKOTA | 1,380 |
| 24 | PENNSYLVANIA | 1,378 |
| 25. | VERMONT | 1,376 |
| | UNITED STATES | 1,370 |
| 26 | WEST VIRGINIA | 1,360 |
| 27. | MONTANA | 1,347 |
| 28. | ARIZONA | 1,342 |
| 29. | KANSAS | 1,294 |
| 30. | OKLAHOMA | 1,290 |
| 31. | ILLINOIS | 1,240 |
| 32. | NEBRASKA | 1,233 |
| 33. | ARKANSAS | 1,214 |
| 34. | INDIANA | 1,210 |
| 35. | OREGON | 1,207 |
| 36. | FLORIDA | 1,199 |
| 37. | UTAH | 1,189 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 1,178 |
| 39. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,177 |
| 40. | VIRGINIA | 1,167 |
| 41. | OHIO | 1,153 |
| 42. | MISSISSIPPI | 1,129 |
| 43. | ALABAMA | 1,108 |
| 44. | COLORADO | 1,062 |
| 45 | MISSOURI | 1,047 |
| 46. | LOUISIANA | 1,017 |
| 47. | TEXAS | 1,012 |
| 48. | TENNESSEE | 1,004 |
| 49. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 883 |
| 50. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 824 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 1,370 |
| | MEDIAN | 1,365 |
| | RANGE | 2,894 |
| | SDEV. | 564.6 |
| | CV | 41.2 |

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances 1993*, p. 44

## E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $162 |
| 2. | NEW MEXICO | 105 |
| 3. | HAWAII | 100 |
| 4. | DELAWARE | 88 |
| 5. | MINNESOTA | 86 |
| 6. | WEST VIRGINIA | 84 |
| 7. | KENTUCKY | 82 |
| 8. | IDAHO | 81 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 81 |
| 10. | WISCONSIN | 80 |
| 11. | WASHINGTON | 78 |
| 12. | MONTANA | 77 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 77 |
| 14. | ARKANSAS | 76 |
| | MAINE | 76 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 76 |
| | IOWA | 76 |
| 18. | NORTH CAROLINA | 75 |
| 19. | ARIZONA | 74 |
| | UTAH | 74 |
| 21. | CONNECTICUT | 73 |
| 22. | CALIFORNIA | 71 |
| | WYOMING | 71 |
| | VERMONT | 71 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 71 |
| 26. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 70 |
| | NEVADA | 70 |
| 28. | NEW YORK | 69 |
| 29. | MICHIGAN | 68 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 68 |
| | UNITED STATES | 66 |
| 31. | KANSAS | 65 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 65 |
| | ALABAMA | 65 |
| 34. | INDIANA | 63 |
| 35. | NEBRASKA | 62 |
| | OREGON | 62 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 62 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 61 |
| | LOUISIANA | 61 |
| 40. | MARYLAND | 60 |
| 41. | OHIO | 59 |
| 42. | FLORIDA | 58 |
| 43. | ILLINOIS | 55 |
| | TENNESSEE | 55 |
| 45. | VIRGINIA | 54 |
| | MISSOURI | 54 |
| 47. | TEXAS | 53 |
| 48. | COLORADO | 49 |
| 49. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 46 |
| 50. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 40 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 66 |
| | MEDIAN | 71 |
| | RANGE | 122 |
| | SDEV. | 32.0 |
| | CV | 48.5 |

Computed from Bureau of Census, *Summary of State Government Finance: 1993* (from press release tables), and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

## E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1992-93

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MASSACHUSETTS | $894 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 841 |
| 3. | HAWAII | 787 |
| 4. | OREGON | 786 |
| 5. | MINNESOTA | 735 |
| 6. | DELAWARE | 733 |
| 7. | CONNECTICUT | 688 |
| 8. | WISCONSIN | 684 |
| 9. | MARYLAND | 620 |
| 10. | NORTH CAROLINA | 575 |
| 11. | IDAHO | 554 |
| 12. | VIRGINIA | 552 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 552 |
| 14. | CALIFORNIA | 551 |
| 15. | MICHIGAN | 549 |
| 16. | IOWA | 521 |
| 17. | RHODE ISLAND | 497 |
| 18. | MAINE | 496 |
| | VERMONT | 496 |
| 20. | COLORADO | 495 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 491 |
| 22. | GEORGIA | 490 |
| 23. | KENTUCKY | 457 |
| 24. | UTAH | 453 |
| | UNITED STATES | 436 |
| 25. | NEBRASKA | 426 |
| | OHIO | 426 |
| 27. | MONTANA | 425 |
| 28. | ILLINOIS | 412 |
| 29. | KANSAS | 411 |
| 30. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 410 |
| 31. | OKLAHOMA | 402 |
| 32. | PENNSYLVANIA | 387 |
| 33. | MISSOURI | 383 |
| 34. | ARKANSAS | 373 |
| 35. | ARIZONA | 351 |
| 36. | WEST VIRGINIA | 341 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 326 |
| 38. | ALABAMA | 318 |
| 39. | MISSISSIPPI | 222 |
| 40. | LOUISIANA | 216 |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 198 |
| 42. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 32 |
| 43. | TENNESSEE | 19 |
| | ALASKA | NA |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | FLORIDA | NA |
| | NEVADA | NA |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | NA |
| | TEXAS | NA |
| | WASHINGTON | NA |
| | WYOMING | NA |

Bureau of the Census, *Summary of State Government Finances: 1993* (from press release tables)

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1992-93

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | HAWAII | $1,112 |
| 2. | WASHINGTON | 1,009 |
| 3. | NEW MEXICO | 816 |
| 4. | NEVADA | 744 |
| 5. | FLORIDA | 680 |
| 6. | CONNECTICUT | 627 |
| 7. | ARIZONA | 573 |
| 8. | TENNESSEE | 560 |
| 9. | MISSISSIPPI | 535 |
| 10. | CALIFORNIA | 534 |
| 11. | MINNESOTA | 526 |
| 12. | MAINE | 518 |
| 13. | TEXAS | 507 |
| 14. | UTAH | 481 |
| 15. | NEW JERSEY | 463 |
| | KANSAS | 463 |
| 17. | ARKANSAS | 462 |
| 18. | NORTH DAKOTA | 455 |
| 19. | WISCONSIN | 449 |
| | UNITED STATES | 446 |
| 20. | IOWA | 445 |
| 21. | IDAHO | 442 |
| 22. | NEBRASKA | 432 |
| 23. | GEORGIA | 431 |
| 24. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 428 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 427 |
| 26. | WYOMING | 415 |
| 27. | RHODE ISLAND | 413 |
| 28. | INDIANA | 403 |
| 29. | PENNSYLVANIA | 401 |
| 30. | WEST VIRGINIA | 393 |
| 31. | KENTUCKY | 387 |
| 32. | MISSOURI | 385 |
| 33. | ILLINOIS | 374 |
| 34. | MICHIGAN | 366 |
| 35. | OHIO | 358 |
| 36. | MASSACHUSETTS | 353 |
| 37. | MARYLAND | 346 |
| 38. | NEW YORK | 345 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 339 |
| 40. | OKLAHOMA | 314 |
| 41. | LOUISIANA | 310 |
| 42. | ALABAMA | 284 |
| 43. | VERMONT | 280 |
| | COLORADO | 280 |
| 45. | VIRGINIA | 257 |
| | ALASKA | NA |
| | DELAWARE | NA |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MONTANA | NA |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | NA |
| | OREGON | NA |

Bureau of the Census, *Summary of State Government Finances: 1993* (from press release tables)

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | OREGON | $40 |
| 2. | MASSACHUSETTS | 37 |
| 3. | MINNESOTA | 35 |
| | WISCONSIN | 35 |
| 5. | NEW YORK | 34 |
| | DELAWARE | 34 |
| | HAWAII | 34 |
| 8. | IDAHO | 32 |
| 9. | NORTH CAROLINA | 31 |
| 10. | IOWA | 28 |
| | UTAH | 28 |
| 12. | KENTUCKY | 27 |
| | MICHIGAN | 27 |
| 14. | MAINE | 26 |
| | MARYLAND | 26 |
| | INDIANA | 26 |
| | VIRGINIA | 26 |
| | VERMONT | 26 |
| | GEORGIA | 26 |
| 20. | CALIFORNIA | 25 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 25 |
| 22. | MONTANA | 24 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 24 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 24 |
| 25. | RHODE ISLAND | 23 |
| | ARKANSAS | 23 |
| | COLORADO | 23 |
| 28. | OHIO | 22 |
| | NEBRASKA | 22 |
| 30. | WEST VIRGINIA | 21 |
| | UNITED STATES | 21 |
| | KANSAS | 21 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 21 |
| 33. | NEW MEXICO | 20 |
| | MISSOURI | 20 |
| 35. | ARIZONA | 19 |
| | ALABAMA | 19 |
| 37. | ILLINOIS | 18 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 18 |
| 39. | MISSISSIPPI | 15 |
| 40. | LOUISIANA | 13 |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 12 |
| 42. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 |
| | TENNESSEE | 1 |
| | ALASKA | NA |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | FLORIDA | NA |
| | NEVADA | NA |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | NA |
| | TEXAS | NA |
| | WASHINGTON | NA |
| | WYOMING | NA |

Computed from Bureau of Census, *Summary of State Government Finance: 1993* (from press release tables), and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW MEXICO | $50 |
| 2. | HAWAII | 48 |
| 3. | WASHINGTON | 46 |
| 4. | MISSISSIPPI | 36 |
| 5. | FLORIDA | 33 |
| | NEVADA | 33 |
| 7. | ARIZONA | 32 |
| 8. | TENNESSEE | 30 |
| | UTAH | 30 |
| 10. | ARKANSAS | 29 |
| 11. | MAINE | 28 |
| 12. | NORTH DAKOTA | 27 |
| 13. | TEXAS | 26 |
| 14. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 25 |
| | IDAHO | 25 |
| | MINNESOTA | 25 |
| 17. | CALIFORNIA | 24 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 24 |
| | IOWA | 24 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 24 |
| 21. | KANSAS | 23 |
| | KENTUCKY | 23 |
| | WISCONSIN | 23 |
| 24. | CONNECTICUT | 22 |
| | GEORGIA | 22 |
| | NEBRASKA | 22 |
| | UNITED STATES | 21 |
| 27. | INDIANA | 21 |
| | WYOMING | 21 |
| 29. | MISSOURI | 20 |
| 30. | RHODE ISLAND | 19 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 19 |
| | LOUISIANA | 19 |
| 33. | OKLAHOMA | 18 |
| | OHIO | 18 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 18 |
| | MICHIGAN | 18 |
| 37. | NEW JERSEY | 17 |
| | ALABAMA | 17 |
| | ILLINOIS | 17 |
| 40. | MARYLAND | 14 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 14 |
| | VERMONT | 14 |
| | NEW YORK | 14 |
| 44. | COLORADO | 13 |
| 45. | VIRGINIA | 12 |
| | ALASKA | NA |
| | DELAWARE | NA |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MONTANA | NA |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | NA |
| | OREGON | NA |

Computed from Bureau of Census, *Summary of State Government Finance: 1993* (from press release tables), and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994

## Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1994-95*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 51 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged between 6 and 7 percent (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

**Figure F.** School Revenue by Source

**Tables**

F-1 Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollement, 1993-94 (Revised)
F-2 Public School Revenue per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1994-95
F-3 Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1993-94 (Revised)
F-4 Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1994-95
F-5 Public School Revenue in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
F-6 State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
F-7 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1993-94 (Revised)
F-8 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1994-95
F-9 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1993-94 (Revised)
F-10 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1994-95
F-11 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1993-94 (Revised)
F-12 Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1994-95
F-13 Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1994-95

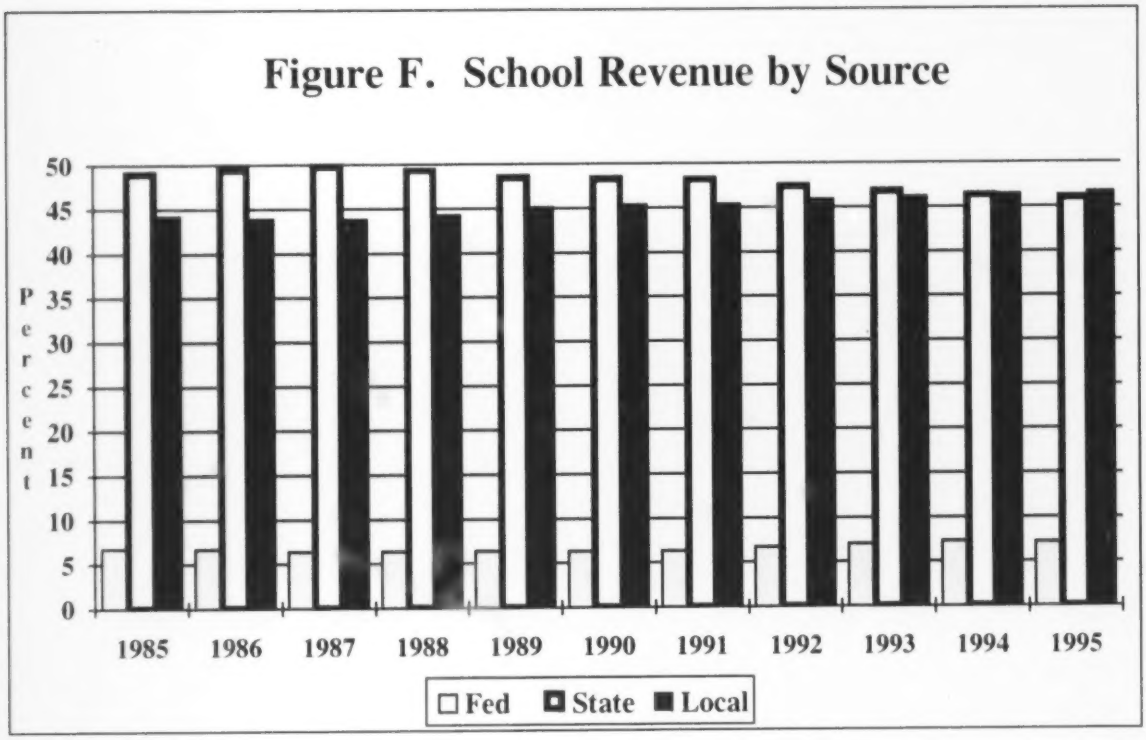


Figure F. School Revenue by Source
Percent
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
Fed
State
Local

F-1 PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $9,810 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 8,705 |
| 3. | CONNECTICUT | 8,644 |
| 4. | ALASKA | 8,189 |
| 5. | DIST. OF COL. | 7,565 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 7,526 |
| 7. | VERMONT | 7,204 |
| 8. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,016 |
| 9. | MASSACHUSETTS | 6,942 |
| 10. | MICHIGAN | 6,840 |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 6,708 |
| 12. | DELAWARE | 6,696 |
| 13. | WYOMING | 6,679 |
| 14. | HAWAII | 6,573 |
| 15. | MARYLAND | 6,526 |
| 16. | MINNESOTA | 6,410 |
| 17. | NEW MEXICO | 6,228 |
| 18. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6,162 |
| 19. | WASHINGTON | 6,140 |
| 20. | INDIANA | 6,137 |
| 21. | WEST VIRGINIA | 6,014 |
| | UNITED STATES | 5,976 |
| 22. | MAINE | 5,957 |
| 23. | KANSAS | 5,888 |
| 24. | FLORIDA | 5,842 |
| 25. | ILLINOIS | 5,793 |
| 26. | OREGON | 5,780 |
| 27. | OHIO | 5,581 |
| 28. | CALIFORNIA | 5,566 |
| 29. | IOWA | 5,518 |
| 30. | TEXAS | 5,411 |
| 31. | COLORADO | 5,389 |
| 32. | NEVADA | 5,379 |
| 33. | MONTANA | 5,376 |
| 34. | VIRGINIA | 5,271 |
| 35. | MISSOURI | 5,238 |
| 36. | GEORGIA | 5,125 |
| 37. | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,078 |
| 38 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,072 |
| 39. | ARIZONA | 4,952 |
| 40. | KENTUCKY | 4,932 |
| 41. | NEBRASKA | 4,928 |
| 42. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,783 |
| 43. | NORTH DAKOTA | 4,761 |
| 44. | LOUISIANA | 4,603 |
| 45. | ARKANSAS | 4,411 |
| 46. | OKLAHOMA | 4,397 |
| 47. | TENNESSEE | 4,135 |
| 48 | IDAHO | 4,027 |
| 49. | ALABAMA | 3,913 |
| 50 | UTAH | 3,810 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 3,806 |
| | MEAN | 5,976 |
| | MEDIAN | 5,780 |
| | RANGE | 6,004 |
| | SDEV. | 647.2 |
| | CV | 10.8 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $9,827 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 8,851 |
| 3. | CONNECTICUT | 8,718 |
| 4. | ALASKA | 8,335* |
| 5. | PENNSYLVANIA | 7,748 |
| 6. | DIST. OF COL. | 7,732 |
| 7. | MASSACHUSETTS | 7,290 |
| 8. | VERMONT | 7,228* |
| 9. | MICHIGAN | 7,099 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 7,092 |
| 11. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,031 |
| 12. | WISCONSIN | 7,000 |
| 13. | MINNESOTA | 6,969 |
| 14. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6,863 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 6,625 |
| 16. | MARYLAND | 6,620 |
| 17. | WYOMING | 6,420 |
| 18. | INDIANA | 6,357 |
| 19. | WEST VIRGINIA | 6,332 |
| 20. | MAINE | 6,277 |
| 21. | NEW MEXICO | 6,255 |
| 22. | WASHINGTON | 6,248 |
| 23. | ILLINOIS | 6,155 |
| | UNITED STATES | 6,110 |
| 24. | FLORIDA | 5,983 |
| 25. | KANSAS | 5,941 |
| 26. | OHIO | 5,760 |
| 27. | OREGON | 5,701 |
| 28. | VIRGINIA | 5,678 |
| 29. | IOWA | 5,618 |
| 30. | TEXAS | 5,582 |
| 31. | COLORADO | 5,433 |
| 32. | GEORGIA | 5,401 |
| 33. | MISSOURI | 5,389 |
| 34. | MONTANA | 5,372 |
| 35. | CALIFORNIA | 5,320 |
| 36. | NEVADA | 5,257 |
| 37. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,233 |
| 38. | NEBRASKA | 5,189 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,088 |
| 40. | ARIZONA | 5,036* |
| 41. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,982 |
| 42. | KENTUCKY | 4,901 |
| 43. | LOUISIANA | 4,867 |
| 44. | NORTH DAKOTA | 4,848 |
| 45. | OKLAHOMA | 4,592 |
| 46. | ARKANSAS | 4,359 |
| 47. | TENNESSEE | 4,306 |
| 48. | ALABAMA | 4,287 |
| 49. | IDAHO | 4,157 |
| 50. | UTAH | 4,013 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 3,969 |
| | MEAN | 6,110 |
| | MEDIAN | 5,760 |
| | RANGE | 5,858 |
| | SDEV. | 808.2 |
| | CV | 13.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $10,546 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 9,894 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 9,733* |
| 4. | CONNECTICUT | 9,120 |
| 5. | DIST. OF COL. | 8,710 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 8,185 |
| 7. | VERMONT | 7,584 |
| 8. | MASSACHUSETTS | 7,566 |
| 9. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,529 |
| 10. | MICHIGAN | 7,434 |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 7,373 |
| 12. | DELAWARE | 7,267 |
| 13. | WYOMING | 7,120 |
| 14. | MARYLAND | 7,059 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 6,970 |
| 16. | MINNESOTA | 6,971 |
| 17. | NEW MEXICO | 6,920 |
| 18. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6,738 |
| 19. | INDIANA | 6,696 |
| 20. | WASHINGTON | 6,593 |
| 21. | KANSAS | 6,559 |
| 22. | WEST VIRGINIA | 6,490 |
| | UNITED STATES | 6,446 |
| 23. | ILLINOIS | 6,413 |
| 24. | FLORIDA | 6,367 |
| 25. | MAINE | 6,349 |
| 26. | OREGON | 6,306 |
| 27. | OHIO | 6,092 |
| 28. | MONTANA | 5,968 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 5,895 |
| 30. | IOWA | 5,891 |
| 31. | NEVADA | 5,833 |
| 32. | COLORADO | 5,811 |
| 33. | MISSOURI | 5,753 |
| 34. | CALIFORNIA | 5,651 |
| 35. | VIRGINIA | 5,641 |
| 36. | KENTUCKY | 5,624 |
| 37. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,523 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 5,514 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,428 |
| 40. | ARIZONA | 5,334 |
| 41. | NEBRASKA | 5,271 |
| 42. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 5,083 |
| 43. | NORTH DAKOTA | 4,957 |
| 44. | LOUISIANA | 4,870 |
| 45. | OKLAHOMA | 4,701 |
| 46. | ARKANSAS | 4,700 |
| 47. | TENNESSEE | 4,446 |
| 48. | IDAHO | 4,267 |
| 49. | ALABAMA | 4,165 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 4,064 |
| 51. | UTAH | 4,063 |
| | MEAN | 6,446 |
| | MEDIAN | 6,306 |
| | RANGE | 6,483 |
| | SDEV. | 1110.2 |
| | CV | 17.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

F-4 PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $10,557 |
| 2. | NEW YORK | 9,932 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 9,884* |
| 4. | CONNECTICUT | 9,177 |
| 5. | DIST. OF COL. | 8,926 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 8,415 |
| 7. | MASSACHUSETTS | 7,946 |
| 8. | MICHIGAN | 7,716* |
| 9. | DELAWARE | 7,689 |
| 10. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,678* |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 7,667 |
| 12. | VERMONT | 7,529* |
| 13. | MINNESOTA | 7,453* |
| 14. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7,399 |
| 15. | MARYLAND | 7,162 |
| 16. | HAWAII | 7,148 |
| 17. | NEW MEXICO | 6,950 |
| 18. | INDIANA | 6,924 |
| 19. | WEST VIRGINIA | 6,844 |
| 20. | WYOMING | 6,830 |
| 21. | ILLINOIS | 6,805 |
| 22. | WASHINGTON | 6,656 |
| 23. | MAINE | 6,620 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 6,598 |
| | UNITED STATES | 6,581 |
| 25. | FLORIDA | 6,557 |
| 26. | OHIO | 6,315 |
| 27. | OREGON | 6,219 |
| 28. | VIRGINIA | 6,065* |
| 29. | TEXAS | 6,040 |
| 30. | IOWA | 5,985 |
| 31. | MONTANA | 5,962 |
| 32. | MISSOURI | 5,960 |
| 33. | COLORADO | 5,858 |
| 34. | GEORGIA | 5,847 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 5,812* |
| 36. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,715 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 5,485* |
| 38. | KENTUCKY | 5,444 |
| 39. | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,439 |
| 40. | ARIZONA | 5,403* |
| 41. | CALIFORNIA | 5,399 |
| 42. | LOUISIANA | 5,307 |
| 43. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 5,221* |
| 44. | NORTH DAKOTA | 5,041* |
| 45. | OKLAHOMA | 4,910 |
| 46. | ARKANSAS | 4,661* |
| 47. | TENNESSEE | 4,649 |
| 48. | ALABAMA | 4,557 |
| 49. | IDAHO | 4,399* |
| 50. | UTAH | 4,241 |
| 51. | MISSISSIPPI | 4,232* |
| | MEAN | 6,581 |
| | MEDIAN | 6,315 |
| | RANGE | 6,325 |
| | SDEV. | 1243.1 |
| | CV | 18.9 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $70* |
| 2. | WYOMING | 66 |
| 3. | WEST VIRGINIA | 62 |
| 4. | VERMONT | 59 |
| 5. | MONTANA | 58 |
| 6. | UTAH | 55 |
| | MICHIGAN | 55 |
| | MAINE | 55 |
| 9. | TEXAS | 54 |
| | WISCONSIN | 54 |
| 11. | NEW JERSEY | 52 |
| | OREGON | 52 |
| 13. | IOWA | 51 |
| | INDIANA | 51 |
| | MINNESOTA | 51 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 51 |
| 17. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 50 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 50 |
| | NEW YORK | 50 |
| 20. | PENNSYLVANIA | 49 |
| 21. | ARKANSAS | 48 |
| | LOUISIANA | 48 |
| | KENTUCKY | 48 |
| 24. | WASHINGTON | 47 |
| | KANSAS | 47 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 47 |
| | SOUTH DAKOTA | 47 |
| | ARIZONA | 47 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 47 |
| 30. | IDAHO | 46 |
| | UNITED STATES | 46 |
| | GEORGIA | 46 |
| 32. | CONNECTICUT | 45 |
| | OHIO | 45 |
| 34. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 44 |
| | COLORADO | 44 |
| 36. | DELAWARE | 43 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 43 |
| 38. | NEBRASKA | 42 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 42 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 42 |
| 41. | MISSOURI | 41 |
| | MARYLAND | 41 |
| 43. | FLORIDA | 40 |
| | VIRGINIA | 40 |
| | HAWAII | 40 |
| 46. | ILLINOIS | 39 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 39 |
| 48. | ALABAMA | 38 |
| 49. | NEVADA | 37 |
| 50. | TENNESSEE | 35 |
| 51. | DIST. OF COL. | 34 |
| | MEAN | 46 |
| | MEDIAN | 47 |
| | RANGE | 36 |
| | SDEV. | 14.5 |
| | CV | 31.5 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | WYOMING | $62 |
| 2. | ALASKA | 62* |
| 3. | WEST VIRGINIA | 57 |
| 4. | VERMONT | 56 |
| 5. | MONTANA | 53 |
| 6. | MICHIGAN | 52 |
| 7. | UTAH | 51 |
| | WISCONSIN | 51 |
| | MAINE | 51 |
| 10. | NEW JERSEY | 50 |
| | TEXAS | 50 |
| 12. | INDIANA | 49 |
| | OREGON | 49 |
| | MINNESOTA | 49 |
| 15. | IOWA | 48 |
| 16. | NEW YORK | 47 |
| 17. | PENNSYLVANIA | 46 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 46 |
| 19. | NORTH DAKOTA | 45 |
| | WASHINGTON | 45 |
| | KANSAS | 45 |
| 22. | NEW MEXICO | 44 |
| | ARKANSAS | 44 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 44 |
| 25. | KENTUCKY | 43 |
| | UNITED STATES | 43 |
| | LOUISIANA | 43 |
| | IDAHO | 43 |
| | ARIZONA | 43 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 43 |
| | CONNECTICUT | 43 |
| | GEORGIA | 43 |
| 32. | OHIO | 42 |
| 33. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 41 |
| | COLORADO | 41 |
| 35. | RHODE ISLAND | 40 |
| | NEBRASKA | 40 |
| 37. | DELAWARE | 39 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 39 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 39 |
| 40. | MARYLAND | 38 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 38 |
| | MISSOURI | 38 |
| | VIRGINIA | 38 |
| 44. | FLORIDA | 37 |
| | ILLINOIS | 37 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 37 |
| | HAWAII | 37 |
| 48. | NEVADA | 35 |
| 49. | ALABAMA | 33 |
| 50. | TENNESSEE | 32 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 43 |
| | MEDIAN | 43 |
| | RANGE | 30 |
| | SDEV. | 12.5 |
| | CV | 29.1 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

F-7. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 89.1 |
| 2. DIST. OF COL. | 87.6 |
| 3. SOUTH DAKOTA | 63.1 |
| 4. NEVADA | 62.6 |
| 5. VERMONT | 62.5* |
| 6. MICHIGAN | 62.2 |
| 7. VIRGINIA | 59.2 |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 59.0 |
| 9. ILLINOIS | 58.8 |
| 10. WISCONSIN | 56.9 |
| 11. NEBRASKA | 56.5 |
| 12. MISSOURI | 55.9 |
| CONNECTICUT | 55.9 |
| 14. NEW YORK | 55.6 |
| 15. MARYLAND | 55.4 |
| 16. RHODE ISLAND | 54.8 |
| 17. NEW JERSEY | 54.3 |
| 18. PENNSYLVANIA | 52.5 |
| 19. OREGON | 52.1 |
| 20. OHIO | 51.1 |
| 21. COLORADO | 50.9 |
| 22. ARIZONA | 48.9* |
| 23. TEXAS | 47.6 |
| UNITED STATES | 46.4 |
| 24. IOWA | 45.9 |
| 25. NORTH DAKOTA | 44.9 |
| 26. MAINE | 44.4 |
| 27. SOUTH CAROLINA | 44.2 |
| 28. INDIANA | 42.6 |
| 29. FLORIDA | 42.4 |
| 30. GEORGIA | 42.2 |
| 31. WYOMING | 42.1 |
| 32. TENNESSEE | 41.3 |
| 33. MINNESOTA | 40.7 |
| 34. UTAH | 38.0 |
| 35. MONTANA | 37.0 |
| 36. KANSAS | 36.7 |
| 37. CALIFORNIA | 34.6 |
| 38. LOUISIANA | 34.0 |
| 39. IDAHO | 30.9 |
| 40. MISSISSIPPI | 29.6 |
| 41. OKLAHOMA | 29.4 |
| 42. NEW MEXICO | 27.9 |
| 43. WEST VIRGINIA | 27.5 |
| ARKANSAS | 27.5 |
| 45. NORTH CAROLINA | 26.5 |
| 46. DELAWARE | 25.8 |
| 47. ALASKA | 23.8* |
| 48. WASHINGTON | 23.0 |
| 49. KENTUCKY | 22.6 |
| 50. ALABAMA | 21.6 |
| 51. HAWAII | 2.1 |
| MEAN | 46.4 |
| MEDIAN | 44.4 |
| RANGE | 87.0 |
| SDEV. | 10.4 |
| CV | 22.4 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 88.8 |
| 2. DIST. OF COL. | 87.1 |
| 3. VERMONT | 62.6* |
| 4. MICHIGAN | 62.0* |
| 5. NEVADA | 61.4 |
| 6. SOUTH DAKOTA | 60.6* |
| 7. VIRGINIA | 59.2* |
| 8. ILLINOIS | 58.7 |
| 9. MASSACHUSETTS | 57.7 |
| 10. WISCONSIN | 57.5 |
| 11. NEBRASKA | 56.5 |
| 12. MISSOURI | 56.0 |
| 13. MARYLAND | 55.8 |
| 14. CONNECTICUT | 55.7 |
| 15. NEW YORK | 55.6 |
| 16. RHODE ISLAND | 55.4 |
| 17. NEW JERSEY | 54.3 |
| 18. PENNSYLVANIA | 53.4 |
| 19. OHIO | 51.5 |
| 20. COLORADO | 49.8 |
| 21. ARIZONA | 49.1* |
| 22. TEXAS | 48.3 |
| UNITED STATES | 46.7 |
| 23. MINNESOTA | 46.2* |
| 24. IOWA | 45.8 |
| 25. SOUTH CAROLINA | 45.1 |
| 26. MAINE | 44.7 |
| 27. WYOMING | 44.3 |
| 28. NORTH DAKOTA | 43.7* |
| 29. OREGON | 43.0 |
| 30. FLORIDA | 42.5 |
| INDIANA | 42.5 |
| 32. TENNESSEE | 41.4 |
| 33. GEORGIA | 41.0 |
| 34. UTAH | 37.6 |
| 35. MONTANA | 37.4 |
| 36. CALIFORNIA | 36.5 |
| 37. KANSAS | 35.8 |
| 38. LOUISIANA | 32.4 |
| 39. IDAHO | 31.0* |
| 40. MISSISSIPPI | 29.6* |
| 41. OKLAHOMA | 29.2 |
| 42. WEST VIRGINIA | 27.5 |
| 43. ARKANSAS | 26.9 |
| 44. DELAWARE | 26.2 |
| 45. NORTH CAROLINA | 26.1 |
| 46. NEW MEXICO | 23.9 |
| 47. ALASKA | 23.8* |
| 48. KENTUCKY | 23.4 |
| 49. WASHINGTON | 22.9 |
| 50. ALABAMA | 19.3 |
| 51. HAWAII | 2.1 |
| MEAN | 46.7 |
| MEDIAN | 44.7 |
| RANGE | 86.7 |
| SDEV. | 7.6 |
| CV | 16.3 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. HAWAII | 90.9 |
| 2. WASHINGTON | 71.0 |
| 3. KENTUCKY | 67.2 |
| 4. ALABAMA | 65.4 |
| 5. NORTH CAROLINA | 65.1 |
| DELAWARE | 65.1 |
| 7. WEST VIRGINIA | 64.2 |
| 8. ALASKA | 63.6* |
| 9. OKLAHOMA | 63.3 |
| 10. ARKANSAS | 63.1 |
| 11. NEW MEXICO | 61.8 |
| 12. IDAHO | 60.9 |
| 13. KANSAS | 57.8 |
| 14. CALIFORNIA | 56.4 |
| 15. UTAH | 54.9 |
| 16. MINNESOTA | 54.7 |
| 17. MISSISSIPPI | 53.8 |
| MONTANA | 53.8 |
| 19. LOUISIANA | 53.6 |
| 20. INDIANA | 52.3 |
| 21. WYOMING | 52.2 |
| 22. FLORIDA | 49.8 |
| 23. GEORGIA | 49.4 |
| 24. TENNESSEE | 48.9 |
| 25. IOWA | 48.8 |
| 26. MAINE | 48.5 |
| 27. SOUTH CAROLINA | 46.4 |
| UNITED STATES | 46.3 |
| 28. TEXAS | 43.8 |
| 29. NORTH DAKOTA | 43.6 |
| 30. COLORADO | 43.5 |
| 31. OHIO | 42.3 |
| ARIZONA | 42.3* |
| 33. NEW JERSEY | 41.5 |
| 34. PENNSYLVANIA | 41.4 |
| 35. OREGON | 40.8 |
| 36. RHODE ISLAND | 40.7 |
| 37. CONNECTICUT | 39.5 |
| 38. MARYLAND | 39.0 |
| 39. NEBRASKA | 38.8 |
| 40. WISCONSIN | 38.7 |
| 41. NEW YORK | 38.2 |
| 42. MISSOURI | 37.5 |
| 43. MASSACHUSETTS | 35.3 |
| 44. VIRGINIA | 34.2 |
| 45. ILLINOIS | 32.9 |
| 46. NEVADA | 32.7 |
| 47. VERMONT | 32.4* |
| 48. MICHIGAN | 32.1 |
| 49. SOUTH DAKOTA | 26.1 |
| 50. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7.8 |
| DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| MEAN | 46.3 |
| MEDIAN | 48.7 |
| RANGE | 83.1 |
| SDEV. | 20.2 |
| CV | 43.6 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | HAWAII | 89.8 |
| 2. | WASHINGTON | 70.6 |
| 3. | ALABAMA | 69.3 |
| 4. | KENTUCKY | 66.5 |
| 5. | NEW MEXICO | 66.1 |
| 6. | DELAWARE | 65.3 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 65.3 |
| 8. | WEST VIRGINIA | 64.2 |
| 9. | ARKANSAS | 63.6 |
| | ALASKA | 63.6* |
| | OKLAHOMA | 63.6 |
| 12. | IDAHO | 60.6* |
| 13. | KANSAS | 58.6 |
| 14. | UTAH | 55.7 |
| 15. | LOUISIANA | 55.1 |
| 16. | CALIFORNIA | 54.4 |
| 17. | MISSISSIPPI | 53.6* |
| 18. | MONTANA | 53.4 |
| 19. | INDIANA | 52.5 |
| 20. | GEORGIA | 50.5 |
| 21. | FLORIDA | 50.2 |
| | TENNESSEE | 50.2 |
| 23. | OREGON | 49.8 |
| 24. | WYOMING | 49.7 |
| 25. | MINNESOTA | 49.3* |
| 26. | IOWA | 48.9 |
| 27. | MAINE | 48.7 |
| | UNITED STATES | 46.0 |
| 28. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 45.8 |
| 29. | COLORADO | 44.6 |
| 30. | NORTH DAKOTA | 43.9* |
| 31. | TEXAS | 43.4 |
| 32. | ARIZONA | 42.2* |
| 33. | OHIO | 41.8 |
| 34. | NEW JERSEY | 41.5 |
| 35. | RHODE ISLAND | 40.2 |
| 36. | PENNSYLVANIA | 40.1 |
| 37. | CONNECTICUT | 39.8 |
| 38. | MARYLAND | 39.0 |
| 39. | NEBRASKA | 38.8 |
| 40. | NEW YORK | 38.2 |
| 41. | WISCONSIN | 38.0 |
| 42. | MISSOURI | 37.1 |
| 43. | MASSACHUSETTS | 37.0 |
| 44. | VIRGINIA | 35.4 |
| 45. | NEVADA | 33.7 |
| 46. | VERMONT | 32.2* |
| | ILLINOIS | 32.2 |
| 48. | MICHIGAN | 32.1* |
| 49. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 27.3* |
| 50. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 8.5 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 46.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 49.1 |
| | RANGE | 81.3 |
| | SDEV. | 21.4 |
| | CV | 46.5 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

*Data estimated by NEA

F-11. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MISSISSIPPI | 16.6 |
| 2. | ALABAMA | 13.1 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 12.6* |
| 4. | DIST. OF COL. | 12.4 |
| 5. | LOUISIANA | 12.3 |
| 6. | NORTH DAKOTA | 11.5 |
| 7. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 10.7 |
| 8. | NEW MEXICO | 10.3 |
| 9. | KENTUCKY | 10.2 |
| 10. | TENNESSEE | 9.8 |
| 11. | ARKANSAS | 9.4 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 9.4 |
| 13. | MONTANA | 9.2 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 9.1 |
| 15. | CALIFORNIA | 9.0 |
| 16. | ARIZONA | 8.9* |
| 17. | TEXAS | 8.6 |
| 18. | NORTH CAROLINA | 8.4 |
| | GEORGIA | 8.4 |
| 20. | WEST VIRGINIA | 8.3 |
| 21. | ILLINOIS | 8.2 |
| 22. | IDAHO | 8.1 |
| 23. | FLORIDA | 7.7 |
| 24. | OKLAHOMA | 7.4 |
| | UNITED STATES | 7.3 |
| 25. | OREGON | 7.1 |
| | UTAH | 7.1 |
| | HAWAII | 7.1 |
| 28. | MAINE | 7.0 |
| 29. | OHIO | 6.6 |
| | MISSOURI | 6.6 |
| | VIRGINIA | 6.6 |
| 32. | NEW YORK | 6.2 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 6.2 |
| 34. | WASHINGTON | 5.9 |
| 35. | WYOMING | 5.8 |
| 36. | MICHIGAN | 5.7 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 5.7 |
| 38. | MARYLAND | 5.6 |
| 39. | COLORADO | 5.5 |
| | KANSAS | 5.5 |
| 41. | IOWA | 5.4 |
| 42. | VERMONT | 5.2* |
| 43. | INDIANA | 5.1 |
| 44. | NEBRASKA | 4.7 |
| 45. | CONNECTICUT | 4.6 |
| | NEVADA | 4.6 |
| | MINNESOTA | 4.6 |
| 48. | RHODE ISLAND | 4.5 |
| 49. | WISCONSIN | 4.4 |
| 50. | NEW JERSEY | 4.2 |
| 51. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 3.1 |
| | MEAN | 7.3 |
| | MEDIAN | 7.1 |
| | RANGE | 13.5 |
| | SDEV. | 3.6 |
| | CV | 49.3 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

F-12. PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1994-95

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | MISSISSIPPI | 16.8* |
| 2. | DIST. OF COL. | 12.9 |
| 3. | ALASKA | 12.6* |
| 4. | LOUISIANA | 12.4 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 12.4* |
| 6. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 12.0* |
| 7. | ALABAMA | 11.3 |
| 8. | KENTUCKY | 10.1 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 10.1 |
| 10. | ARKANSAS | 9.5 |
| 11. | MONTANA | 9.2 |
| | ILLINOIS | 9.2 |
| 13. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 9.1 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 9.1 |
| 15. | ARIZONA | 8.8* |
| 16. | NORTH CAROLINA | 8.6 |
| 17. | DELAWARE | 8.5 |
| | GEORGIA | 8.5 |
| | TENNESSEE | 8.5 |
| 20. | IDAHO | 8.4* |
| 21. | WEST VIRGINIA | 8.3 |
| | TEXAS | 8.3 |
| 23. | HAWAII | 8.1 |
| 24. | FLORIDA | 7.3 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 7.3 |
| | UNITED STATES | 7.2 |
| 26. | OREGON | 7.2 |
| 27. | MISSOURI | 6.9 |
| 28. | UTAH | 6.7 |
| | OHIO | 6.7 |
| | MAINE | 6.7 |
| 31. | PENNSYLVANIA | 6.5 |
| | WASHINGTON | 6.5 |
| 33. | NEW YORK | 6.2 |
| 34. | WYOMING | 6.1 |
| 35. | MICHIGAN | 5.9* |
| 36. | KANSAS | 5.6 |
| | COLORADO | 5.6 |
| 38. | VIRGINIA | 5.4 |
| | MASSACHUSETTS | 5.4 |
| 40. | IOWA | 5.2 |
| | MARYLAND | 5.2 |
| | VERMONT | 5.2* |
| 43. | INDIANA | 5.0 |
| 44. | NEVADA | 4.9 |
| 45. | NEBRASKA | 4.7 |
| 46. | CONNECTICUT | 4.5 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 4.5 |
| | MINNESOTA | 4.5* |
| | WISCONSIN | 4.5 |
| 50. | NEW JERSEY | 4.2 |
| 51. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2.8 |
| | MEAN | 7.2 |
| | MEDIAN | 7.2 |
| | RANGE | 14.0 |
| | SDEV. | 3.8 |
| | CV | 52.8 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. DIST. OF COL. | 100.0 |
| 2. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 91.3 |
| 3. SOUTH DAKOTA | 68.9* |
| 4. VERMONT | 66.0* |
| 5. MICHIGAN | 65.9* |
| 6. ILLINOIS | 64.6 |
| NEVADA | 64.6 |
| 8. VIRGINIA | 62.6* |
| 9. MASSACHUSETTS | 60.9 |
| 10. WISCONSIN | 60.2 |
| 11. MISSOURI | 60.1 |
| 12. NEBRASKA | 59.3 |
| 13. NEW YORK | 59.2 |
| 14. MARYLAND | 58.8 |
| 15. CONNECTICUT | 58.3 |
| 16. RHODE ISLAND | 58.0 |
| 17. PENNSYLVANIA | 57.1 |
| 18. NEW JERSEY | 56.7 |
| 19. OHIO | 55.2 |
| 20. ARIZONA | 53.8* |
| 21. COLORADO | 52.8 |
| 22. TEXAS | 52.6 |
| UNITED STATES | 50.4 |
| 23. NORTH DAKOTA | 49.9* |
| 24. SOUTH CAROLINA | 49.7 |
| 25. IOWA | 48.4 |
| 26. MINNESOTA | 48.3* |
| 27. MAINE | 47.8 |
| 28. WYOMING | 47.1 |
| 29. OREGON | 46.4 |
| 30. FLORIDA | 45.9 |
| 31. TENNESSEE | 45.2 |
| 32. GEORGIA | 44.8 |
| 33. INDIANA | 44.7 |
| 34. MONTANA | 41.2 |
| 35. UTAH | 40.3 |
| 36. CALIFORNIA | 40.1 |
| 37. KANSAS | 37.9 |
| 38. LOUISIANA | 37.0 |
| 39. MISSISSIPPI | 35.6* |
| 40. IDAHO | 33.8* |
| 41. OKLAHOMA | 31.4 |
| 42. WEST VIRGINIA | 30.0 |
| 43. ARKANSAS | 29.7 |
| 44. DELAWARE | 28.6 |
| 45. NORTH CAROLINA | 28.5 |
| 46. ALASKA | 27.3* |
| 47. NEW MEXICO | 26.6 |
| 48. KENTUCKY | 26.1 |
| 49. WASHINGTON | 24.5 |
| 50. ALABAMA | 21.8 |
| 51. HAWAII | 2.3 |
| MEAN | 50.4 |
| MEDIAN | 48.3 |
| RANGE | 97.7 |
| SDEV. | 7.5 |
| CV | 14.9 |

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

## Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G normally include spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Combined state and local expenditures were not available for inclusion in this series. The remaining tables, G-1 and G-2, present state expenditures. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

### Tables

G-1 Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1992-93
G-2 State Government General Expenditures in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1992-93

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $8,237 |
| 2. | HAWAII | 4,341 |
| 3. | RHODE ISLAND | 3,539 |
| 4. | WYOMING | 3,526 |
| 5. | NEW YORK | 3,383 |
| 6. | DELAWARE | 3,314 |
| 7. | CONNECTICUT | 3,229 |
| 8. | NEW MEXICO | 3,212 |
| 9. | MASSACHUSETTS | 3,108 |
| 10. | NORTH DAKOTA | 3,023 |
| 11. | NEW JERSEY | 2,999 |
| 12. | VERMONT | 2,945 |
| 13. | WASHINGTON | 2,881 |
| 14. | MINNESOTA | 2,879 |
| 15. | CALIFORNIA | 2,853 |
| 16. | MAINE | 2,748 |
| 17. | LOUISIANA | 2,730 |
| 18. | MONTANA | 2,721 |
| 19. | WEST VIRGINIA | 2,655 |
| 20. | WISCONSIN | 2,634 |
| 21. | IOWA | 2,558 |
| 22. | OREGON | 2,534 |
| 23. | KENTUCKY | 2,521 |
| | UNITED STATES | 2,505 |
| 24. | MICHIGAN | 2,464 |
| 25. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 2,414 |
| 26. | PENNSYLVANIA | 2,383 |
| 27. | INDIANA | 2,360 |
| 28. | UTAH | 2,350 |
| 29. | NEBRASKA | 2,313 |
| 30. | MARYLAND | 2,297 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2,297 |
| 32. | NEVADA | 2,269 |
| 33. | OHIO | 2,258 |
| 34. | ARKANSAS | 2,250 |
| 35. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 2,243 |
| 36. | ARIZONA | 2,231 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 2,231 |
| | ALABAMA | 2,231 |
| 39. | IDAHO | 2,222 |
| 40. | OKLAHOMA | 2,184 |
| 41. | MISSISSIPPI | 2,113 |
| 42. | ILLINOIS | 2,110 |
| 43. | COLORADO | 2,095 |
| 44. | KANSAS | 2,084 |
| 45. | VIRGINIA | 2,064 |
| 46. | GEORGIA | 2,033 |
| 47. | FLORIDA | 2,024 |
| 48. | TENNESSEE | 2,018 |
| 49. | TEXAS | 1,947 |
| 50. | MISSOURI | 1,876 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 2,505 |
| | MEDIAN | 2,399 |
| | RANGE | 6,361 |
| | SDEV. | 1334.5 |
| | CV | 53.3 |

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances 1993* (from press release tables)

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $358 |
| 2. | NEW MEXICO | 197 |
| 3. | HAWAII | 186 |
| 4. | WYOMING | 179 |
| 5. | NORTH DAKOTA | 177 |
| 6. | RHODE ISLAND | 167 |
| 7. | LOUISIANA | 165 |
| 8. | WEST VIRGINIA | 164 |
| 9. | MONTANA | 156 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 152 |
| | VERMONT | 152 |
| 12. | KENTUCKY | 149 |
| 13. | MAINE | 146 |
| | UTAH | 146 |
| 15. | MISSISSIPPI | 144 |
| | SOUTH CAROLINA | 144 |
| 17. | ARKANSAS | 141 |
| 18. | IOWA | 140 |
| 19. | MINNESOTA | 137 |
| | NEW YORK | 137 |
| 21. | WISCONSIN | 133 |
| 22. | WASHINGTON | 132 |
| 23. | ALABAMA | 130 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 130 |
| | OREGON | 130 |
| 26. | OKLAHOMA | 128 |
| 27. | MASSACHUSETTS | 127 |
| | IDAHO | 127 |
| 29. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 125 |
| 30. | ARIZONA | 123 |
| | INDIANA | 123 |
| | UNITED STATES | 121 |
| 32. | MICHIGAN | 120 |
| 33. | NORTH CAROLINA | 119 |
| 34. | NEBRASKA | 117 |
| 35. | CONNECTICUT | 115 |
| | OHIO | 115 |
| 37. | NEW JERSEY | 112 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 112 |
| 39. | TENNESSEE | 110 |
| 40. | GEORGIA | 106 |
| 41. | KANSAS | 105 |
| 42. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 104 |
| 43. | TEXAS | 102 |
| 44. | NEVADA | 100 |
| 45. | FLORIDA | 98 |
| | COLORADO | 98 |
| 47. | MARYLAND | 96 |
| | MISSOURI | 96 |
| | VIRGINIA | 96 |
| 50. | ILLINOIS | 94 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 121 |
| | MEDIAN | 129 |
| | RANGE | 264 |
| | SDEV. | 72.5 |
| | CV | 59.9 |

Computed from Bureau of Census, *Summary of State Government Finances: 1993* (from press release tables), and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68

## Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Fall Enrollment (ENR) or Average Daily Attendance (ADA). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Series tables showing combined state and local government expenditures for all education and higher education are not included in this report because the necessary 1993 data were not available. Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools. Knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 51 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

### Tables

H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1992-93
H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1993-94 (Revised)
H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1993-94 (Revised)
H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment, 1994-95
H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1994-95
H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1992-93 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1993
H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1993-94 (Revised)
H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1993-94 (Revised)
H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1994-95
H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1994-95

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1992-93

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $2,115 |
| 2. | WYOMING | 1,269 |
| 3. | WASHINGTON | 1,260 |
| 4. | HAWAII | 1,234 |
| 5. | NEW MEXICO | 1,223 |
| 6. | DELAWARE | 1,159 |
| 7. | UTAH | 1,116 |
| 8. | NORTH DAKOTA | 1,080 |
| 9. | WEST VIRGINIA | 1,028 |
| | MINNESOTA | 1,028 |
| 11. | MONTANA | 1,011 |
| 12. | CALIFORNIA | 1,002 |
| 13. | IOWA | 1,001 |
| 14. | VERMONT | 993 |
| 15. | KENTUCKY | 981 |
| 16. | OKLAHOMA | 945 |
| 17. | IDAHO | 931 |
| 18. | ARKANSAS | 927 |
| | NORTH CAROLINA | 927 |
| 20. | NEW YORK | 916 |
| 21. | NEW JERSEY | 903 |
| 22. | INDIANA | 899 |
| 23. | KANSAS | 897 |
| 24. | LOUISIANA | 893 |
| 25. | COLORADO | 878 |
| 26. | ALABAMA | 875 |
| 27. | WISCONSIN | 872 |
| 28. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 861 |
| | UNITED STATES | 858 |
| 29. | RHODE ISLAND | 845 |
| 30. | MICHIGAN | 839 |
| | MAINE | 839 |
| | NEVADA | 839 |
| 33. | GEORGIA | 831 |
| 34. | OREGON | 822 |
| 35. | TEXAS | 820 |
| 36. | VIRGINIA | 811 |
| 37. | NEBRASKA | 809 |
| 38. | OHIO | 790 |
| 39. | MISSISSIPPI | 773 |
| 40. | CONNECTICUT | 770 |
| 41. | ARIZONA | 767 |
| 42. | MARYLAND | 748 |
| 43. | PENNSYLVANIA | 721 |
| 44. | MISSOURI | 707 |
| 45. | TENNESSEE | 691 |
| 46. | FLORIDA | 684 |
| 47. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 673 |
| 48. | ILLINOIS | 645 |
| 49. | MASSACHUSETTS | 589 |
| 50. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 460 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 858 |
| | MEDIAN | 877 |
| | RANGE | 1,655 |
| | SDEV. | 396.1 |
| | CV | 46.2 |

Bureau of the Census, *Summary of State Government Finances: 1993* (from press release tables)

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $92 |
| 2. | NEW MEXICO | 75 |
| 3. | UTAH | 69 |
| 4. | WYOMING | 64 |
| | WEST VIRGINIA | 64 |
| 6. | NORTH DAKOTA | 63 |
| 7. | MONTANA | 58 |
| | ARKANSAS | 58 |
| | WASHINGTON | 58 |
| | KENTUCKY | 58 |
| 11. | OKLAHOMA | 55 |
| | IOWA | 55 |
| 13. | LOUISIANA | 54 |
| 14. | DELAWARE | 53 |
| | IDAHO | 53 |
| | HAWAII | 53 |
| | MISSISSIPPI | 53 |
| 18. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 51 |
| | ALABAMA | 51 |
| | VERMONT | 51 |
| 21. | NORTH CAROLINA | 50 |
| 22. | MINNESOTA | 49 |
| 23. | INDIANA | 47 |
| 24. | CALIFORNIA | 46 |
| 25. | KANSAS | 45 |
| | MAINE | 45 |
| 27. | WISCONSIN | 44 |
| 28. | GEORGIA | 43 |
| | TEXAS | 43 |
| 30. | ARIZONA | 42 |
| | OREGON | 42 |
| | UNITED STATES | 41 |
| 32. | NEBRASKA | 41 |
| | COLORADO | 41 |
| | MICHIGAN | 41 |
| 35. | OHIO | 40 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 40 |
| 37. | VIRGINIA | 38 |
| | TENNESSEE | 38 |
| 39. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 37 |
| | NEW YORK | 37 |
| | NEVADA | 37 |
| 42. | MISSOURI | 36 |
| 43. | PENNSYLVANIA | 34 |
| | NEW JERSEY | 34 |
| 45. | FLORIDA | 33 |
| 46. | MARYLAND | 31 |
| 47. | ILLINOIS | 29 |
| 48. | CONNECTICUT | 28 |
| 49. | MASSACHUSETTS | 24 |
| 50. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 21 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | NA |
| | MEAN | 41 |
| | MEDIAN | 45 |
| | RANGE | 71 |
| | SDEV. | 26.2 |
| | CV | 63.9 |

Computed from Bureau of Census, *State Government Finances: 1993* (from press release tables) and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1993, p. 74

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NEW JERSEY | $9,023 |
| 2. | ALASKA | 8,254* |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 8,077 |
| 4. | CONNECTICUT | 8,027 |
| 5. | DIST. OF COL. | 7,400 |
| 6. | VERMONT | 6,850* |
| 7. | RHODE ISLAND | 6,715 |
| 8. | PENNSYLVANIA | 6,652 |
| 9. | MASSACHUSETTS | 6,328 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 6,223 |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 6,103 |
| 12. | MARYLAND | 6,038 |
| 13. | MICHIGAN | 6,015 |
| 14. | MAINE | 5,718 |
| 15. | HAWAII | 5,664 |
| 16. | OREGON | 5,558 |
| 17. | WYOMING | 5,534 |
| 18. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5,485 |
| 19. | WEST VIRGINIA | 5,470 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 5,345 |
| | UNITED STATES | 5,319 |
| 21. | VIRGINIA | 5,293 |
| 22. | WASHINGTON | 5,274 |
| 23. | INDIANA | 5,251 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 5,080 |
| 25. | OHIO | 5,071 |
| 26. | IOWA | 5,067 |
| 27. | FLORIDA | 5,060 |
| 28. | MONTANA | 5,042 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 4,886 |
| 30. | ILLINOIS | 4,807 |
| 31. | NEBRASKA | 4,787 |
| 32. | NORTH CAROLINA | 4,760 |
| 33. | COLORADO | 4,711 |
| 34. | CALIFORNIA | 4,675 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 4,603 |
| 36. | KENTUCKY | 4,591 |
| 37. | NEW MEXICO | 4,482 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 4,449 |
| 39. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,434 |
| 40. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,324 |
| 41. | NORTH DAKOTA | 4,307 |
| 42. | MISSOURI | 4,294 |
| 43. | LOUISIANA | 4,178 |
| 44. | TENNESSEE | 4,015 |
| 45. | ARIZONA | 3,941* |
| 46. | OKLAHOMA | 3,886 |
| 47. | ALABAMA | 3,857 |
| 48. | IDAHO | 3,718 |
| 49. | ARKANSAS | 3,684 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 3,432 |
| 51. | UTAH | 3,261 |
| | MEAN | 5,319 |
| | MEDIAN | 5,067 |
| | RANGE | 5,762 |
| | SDEV. | 1133.0 |
| | CV | 21.3 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW JERSEY | 169.6 |
| 2. ALASKA | 155.2* |
| 3. NEW YORK | 151.8 |
| 4. CONNECTICUT | 150.9 |
| 5. DIST. OF COL. | 139.1 |
| 6. VERMONT | 128.8* |
| 7. RHODE ISLAND | 126.2 |
| 8. PENNSYLVANIA | 125.1 |
| 9. MASSACHUSETTS | 119.0 |
| 10. DELAWARE | 117.0 |
| 11. WISCONSIN | 114.7 |
| 12. MARYLAND | 113.5 |
| 13. MICHIGAN | 113.1 |
| 14. MAINE | 107.5 |
| 15. HAWAII | 106.5 |
| 16. OREGON | 104.5 |
| 17. WYOMING | 104.0 |
| 18. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 103.1 |
| 19. WEST VIRGINIA | 102.8 |
| 20. MINNESOTA | 100.5 |
| UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 21. VIRGINIA | 99.5 |
| 22. WASHINGTON | 99.2 |
| 23. INDIANA | 98.7 |
| 24. KANSAS | 95.5 |
| 25. OHIO | 95.3 |
| IOWA | 95.3 |
| 27. FLORIDA | 95.1 |
| 28. MONTANA | 94.8 |
| 29. TEXAS | 91.9 |
| 30. ILLINOIS | 90.4 |
| 31. NEBRASKA | 90.0 |
| 32. NORTH CAROLINA | 89.5 |
| 33. COLORADO | 88.6 |
| 34. CALIFORNIA | 87.9 |
| 35. NEVADA | 86.5 |
| 36. KENTUCKY | 86.3 |
| 37. NEW MEXICO | 84.3 |
| 38. GEORGIA | 83.6 |
| 39. SOUTH CAROLINA | 83.4 |
| 40. SOUTH DAKOTA | 81.3 |
| 41. NORTH DAKOTA | 81.0 |
| 42. MISSOURI | 80.7 |
| 43. LOUISIANA | 78.5 |
| 44. TENNESSEE | 75.5 |
| 45. ARIZONA | 74.1* |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 73.1 |
| 47. ALABAMA | 72.5 |
| 48. IDAHO | 69.9 |
| 49. ARKANSAS | 69.3 |
| 50. MISSISSIPPI | 64.5 |
| 51. UTAH | 61.3 |
| MEAN | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 95.3 |
| RANGE | 108.3 |
| SDEV. | 21.3 |
| CV | 21.3 |

Computed from NEA Research *Estimates* data bank

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW JERSEY | $9,205 |
| 2. ALASKA | 8,377* |
| 3. NEW YORK | 8,213 |
| 4. CONNECTICUT | 8,117 |
| 5. DIST. OF COL. | 7,520 |
| 6. PENNSYLVANIA | 6,967 |
| 7. VERMONT | 6,879* |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 6,735 |
| 9. RHODE ISLAND | 6,729 |
| 10. DELAWARE | 6,591 |
| 11. WISCONSIN | 6,320 |
| 12. MICHIGAN | 6,252* |
| 13. MARYLAND | 6,212 |
| 14. MAINE | 6,036 |
| 15. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5,930 |
| 16. WEST VIRGINIA | 5,815 |
| 17. HAWAII | 5,740 |
| 18. OREGON | 5,710 |
| 19. MINNESOTA | 5,620* |
| 20. WYOMING | 5,582 |
| 21. WASHINGTON | 5,581 |
| 22. INDIANA | 5,516 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,472 |
| 23. VIRGINIA | 5,303 |
| 24. OHIO | 5,281 |
| 25. IOWA | 5,221 |
| 26. FLORIDA | 5,212 |
| 27. KANSAS | 5,196 |
| 28. COLORADO | 5,101 |
| 29. MONTANA | 5,089 |
| 30. TEXAS | 5,006 |
| 31. NEBRASKA | 4,992 |
| 32. NEW MEXICO | 4,881 |
| 33. KENTUCKY | 4,852 |
| 34. NORTH CAROLINA | 4,782 |
| 35. ILLINOIS | 4,759 |
| 36. SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,693* |
| 37. NEVADA | 4,688 |
| 38. CALIFORNIA | 4,655 |
| 39. GEORGIA | 4,595 |
| 40. SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,541 |
| 41. LOUISIANA | 4,525 |
| 42. MISSOURI | 4,497 |
| 43. NORTH DAKOTA | 4,459* |
| 44. TENNESSEE | 4,201 |
| 45. ALABAMA | 4,194 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 4,042 |
| 47. IDAHO | 3,976* |
| 48. ARIZONA | 3,963* |
| 49. ARKANSAS | 3,795 |
| 50. MISSISSIPPI | 3,469* |
| 51. UTAH | 3,432 |
| MEAN | 5,472 |
| MEDIAN | 5,212 |
| RANGE | 5,773 |
| SDEV. | 1268.6 |
| CV | 23.2 |

Computed from NEA Research *Estimates* data bank

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN FALL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NEW JERSEY | 168.2 |
| 2. ALASKA | 153.1* |
| 3. NEW YORK | 150.1 |
| 4. CONNECTICUT | 148.3 |
| 5. DIST. OF COL. | 137.4 |
| 6. PENNSYLVANIA | 127.3 |
| 7. VERMONT | 125.7* |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 123.1 |
| 9. RHODE ISLAND | 123.0 |
| 10. DELAWARE | 120.4 |
| 11. WISCONSIN | 115.5 |
| 12. MICHIGAN | 114.3* |
| 13. MARYLAND | 113.5 |
| 14. MAINE | 110.3 |
| 15. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 108.4 |
| 16. WEST VIRGINIA | 106.3 |
| 17. HAWAII | 104.9 |
| 18. OREGON | 104.4 |
| 19. MINNESOTA | 102.7* |
| 20. WYOMING | 102.0 |
| WASHINGTON | 102.0 |
| 22. INDIANA | 100.8 |
| UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 23. VIRGINIA | 96.9 |
| 24. OHIO | 96.5 |
| 25. IOWA | 95.4 |
| 26. FLORIDA | 95.3 |
| 27. KANSAS | 95.0 |
| 28. COLORADO | 93.2 |
| 29. MONTANA | 93.0 |
| 30. TEXAS | 91.5 |
| 31. NEBRASKA | 91.2 |
| 32. NEW MEXICO | 89.2 |
| 33. KENTUCKY | 88.7 |
| 34. NORTH CAROLINA | 87.4 |
| 35. ILLINOIS | 87.0 |
| 36. SOUTH DAKOTA | 85.8* |
| 37. NEVADA | 85.7 |
| 38. CALIFORNIA | 85.1 |
| 39. GEORGIA | 84.0 |
| 40. SOUTH CAROLINA | 83.0 |
| 41. LOUISIANA | 82.7 |
| 42. MISSOURI | 82.2 |
| 43. NORTH DAKOTA | 81.5* |
| 44. TENNESSEE | 76.8 |
| 45. ALABAMA | 76.7 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 73.9 |
| 47. IDAHO | 72.7* |
| 48. ARIZONA | 72.4* |
| 49. ARKANSAS | 69.4 |
| 50. MISSISSIPPI | 63.4* |
| 51. UTAH | 62.7 |
| MEAN | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 95.3 |
| RANGE | 105.5 |
| SDEV. | 23.2 |
| CV | 23.2 |

Computed from NEA Research *Estimates* data bank





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1992-93 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1993

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $70* |
| 2. | WYOMING | 59 |
| 3. | WEST VIRGINIA | 57 |
| 4. | VERMONT | 56 |
| 5. | MONTANA | 54 |
| 6. | MAINE | 53 |
| 7. | WISCONSIN | 49 |
| 8. | OREGON | 48 |
| | MICHIGAN | 48 |
| 10. | NEW JERSEY | 47 |
| | NEW MEXICO | 47 |
| | IOWA | 47 |
| 13. | UTAH | 46 |
| | NEW YORK | 46 |
| | NORTH DAKOTA | 46 |
| | TEXAS | 46 |
| 17. | IDAHO | 45 |
| | KANSAS | 45 |
| | KENTUCKY | 45 |
| 20. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 44 |
| | LOUISIANA | 44 |
| | INDIANA | 44 |
| | MINNESOTA | 44 |
| 24. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 43 |
| | PENNSYLVANIA | 43 |
| 26. | CONNECTICUT | 42 |
| | OKLAHOMA | 42 |
| 28. | MISSISSIPPI | 41 |
| | RHODE ISLAND | 41 |
| | UNITED STATES | 41 |
| | ARKANSAS | 41 |
| | NEBRASKA | 41 |
| 32. | WASHINGTON | 40 |
| | DELAWARE | 40 |
| | OHIO | 40 |
| | GEORGIA | 40 |
| 36. | NORTH CAROLINA | 39 |
| 37. | COLORADO | 38 |
| | MARYLAND | 38 |
| | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 38 |
| 40. | ARIZONA | 37 |
| | VIRGINIA | 37 |
| | ALABAMA | 37 |
| 43. | MASSACHUSETTS | 35 |
| | HAWAII | 35 |
| | CALIFORNIA | 35 |
| | ILLINOIS | 35 |
| 47. | FLORIDA | 34 |
| | TENNESSEE | 34 |
| 49. | MISSOURI | 33 |
| | DIST. OF COL. | 33 |
| 51. | NEVADA | 32 |
| | MEAN | 41 |
| | MEDIAN | 42 |
| | RANGE | 38 |
| | SDEV. | 14.9 |
| | CV | 36.3 |

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1994, p. 68, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | $9,811* |
| 2. | NEW JERSEY | 9,700 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 9,180 |
| 4. | DIST. OF COL. | 8,519 |
| 5. | CONNECTICUT | 8,468 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 7,234 |
| 7. | VERMONT | 7,212* |
| 8. | RHODE ISLAND | 7,205 |
| 9. | MASSACHUSETTS | 6,898 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 6,754 |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 6,709 |
| 12. | MICHIGAN | 6,538 |
| 13. | MARYLAND | 6,531 |
| 14. | MAINE | 6,094 |
| 15. | OREGON | 6,063 |
| 16. | HAWAII | 6,023 |
| 17. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5,997 |
| 18. | WEST VIRGINIA | 5,903 |
| 19. | WYOMING | 5,899 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 5,812 |
| | UNITED STATES | 5,738 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 5,730 |
| 22. | VIRGINIA | 5,664 |
| 23. | WASHINGTON | 5,663 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 5,659 |
| 25. | MONTANA | 5,598 |
| 26. | OHIO | 5,535 |
| 27. | FLORIDA | 5,516 |
| 28. | IOWA | 5,409 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 5,323 |
| 30. | ILLINOIS | 5,322 |
| 31. | KENTUCKY | 5,235 |
| 32. | NEBRASKA | 5,119 |
| 33. | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,087 |
| 34. | COLORADO | 5,080 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 4,991 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 4,980 |
| 37. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,828 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 4,786 |
| 39. | CALIFORNIA | 4,745 |
| 40. | MISSOURI | 4,715 |
| 41. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,595 |
| 42. | NORTH DAKOTA | 4,485 |
| 43. | LOUISIANA | 4,420 |
| 44. | TENNESSEE | 4,318 |
| 45. | ARIZONA | 4,240* |
| 46. | OKLAHOMA | 4,155 |
| 47. | ALABAMA | 4,106 |
| 48. | IDAHO | 3,939 |
| 49. | ARKANSAS | 3,925 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 3,665 |
| 51. | UTAH | 3,478 |
| | MEAN | 5,738 |
| | MEDIAN | 5,535 |
| | RANGE | 6,333 |
| | SDEV. | 1471.7 |
| | CV | 25.6 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1993-94 (REVISED)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | ALASKA | 171.0* |
| 2. | NEW JERSEY | 169.0 |
| 3. | NEW YORK | 160.0 |
| 4. | DIST. OF COL. | 148.5 |
| 5. | CONNECTICUT | 147.6 |
| 6. | PENNSYLVANIA | 126.1 |
| 7. | VERMONT | 125.7* |
| 8. | RHODE ISLAND | 125.6 |
| 9. | MASSACHUSETTS | 120.2 |
| 10. | DELAWARE | 117.7 |
| 11. | WISCONSIN | 116.9 |
| 12. | MICHIGAN | 113.9 |
| 13. | MARYLAND | 113.8 |
| 14. | MAINE | 106.2 |
| 15. | OREGON | 105.7 |
| 16. | HAWAII | 105.0 |
| 17. | NEW HAMPSHIRE | 104.5 |
| 18. | WEST VIRGINIA | 102.9 |
| 19. | WYOMING | 102.8 |
| 20. | MINNESOTA | 101.3 |
| | UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 21. | INDIANA | 99.9 |
| 22. | VIRGINIA | 98.7 |
| | WASHINGTON | 98.7 |
| 24. | KANSAS | 98.6 |
| 25. | MONTANA | 97.6 |
| 26. | OHIO | 96.5 |
| 27. | FLORIDA | 96.1 |
| 28. | IOWA | 94.3 |
| 29. | TEXAS | 92.8 |
| | ILLINOIS | 92.8 |
| 31. | KENTUCKY | 91.2 |
| 32. | NEBRASKA | 89.2 |
| 33. | NORTH CAROLINA | 88.7 |
| 34. | COLORADO | 88.5 |
| 35. | NEVADA | 87.0 |
| 36. | NEW MEXICO | 86.8 |
| 37. | SOUTH CAROLINA | 84.1 |
| 38. | GEORGIA | 83.4 |
| 39. | CALIFORNIA | 82.7 |
| 40. | MISSOURI | 82.2 |
| 41. | SOUTH DAKOTA | 80.1 |
| 42. | NORTH DAKOTA | 78.2 |
| 43. | LOUISIANA | 77.0 |
| 44. | TENNESSEE | 75.2 |
| 45. | ARIZONA | 73.9* |
| 46. | OKLAHOMA | 72.4 |
| 47. | ALABAMA | 71.6 |
| 48. | IDAHO | 68.6 |
| 49. | ARKANSAS | 68.4 |
| 50. | MISSISSIPPI | 63.9 |
| 51. | UTAH | 60.6 |
| | MEAN | 100.0 |
| | MEDIAN | 96.5 |
| | RANGE | 110.4 |
| | SDEV. | 25.6 |
| | CV | 25.6 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. ALASKA | $9,934* |
| 2. NEW JERSEY | 9,889 |
| 3. NEW YORK | 9,215 |
| 4. DIST. OF COL. | 8,682 |
| 5. CONNECTICUT | 8,544 |
| 6. PENNSYLVANIA | 7,567 |
| 7. RHODE ISLAND | 7,348* |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 7,341 |
| 9. VERMONT | 7,165* |
| 10. DELAWARE | 7,146 |
| 11. WISCONSIN | 6,922 |
| 12. MICHIGAN | 6,795* |
| 13. MARYLAND | 6,720 |
| 14. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6,393 |
| 15. MAINE | 6,366 |
| 16. WEST VIRGINIA | 6,285 |
| 17. OREGON | 6,229 |
| 18. HAWAII | 6,193 |
| 19. MINNESOTA | 6,011* |
| 20. INDIANA | 6,008 |
| 21. WASHINGTON | 5,945 |
| 22. WYOMING | 5,939 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,894 |
| 23. OHIO | 5,789 |
| 24. KANSAS | 5,771 |
| 25. FLORIDA | 5,712 |
| 26. VIRGINIA | 5,664* |
| 27. MONTANA | 5,649 |
| 28. IOWA | 5,562 |
| 29. COLORADO | 5,500 |
| 30. NEW MEXICO | 5,423 |
| 31. TEXAS | 5,416 |
| 32. KENTUCKY | 5,389 |
| 33. NEBRASKA | 5,277* |
| 34. ILLINOIS | 5,262 |
| 35. NEVADA | 5,182* |
| 36. NORTH CAROLINA | 5,111 |
| 37. MISSOURI | 4,974 |
| GEORGIA | 4,974 |
| 39. SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,960 |
| 40. LOUISIANA | 4,934 |
| 41. SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,918* |
| 42. CALIFORNIA | 4,724 |
| 43. NORTH DAKOTA | 4,636* |
| 44. TENNESSEE | 4,535 |
| 45. ALABAMA | 4,458 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 4,323 |
| 47. ARIZONA | 4,252* |
| 48. IDAHO | 4,207* |
| 49. ARKANSAS | 4,059* |
| 50. MISSISSIPPI | 3,698* |
| 51. UTAH | 3,626 |
| MEAN | 5,894 |
| MEDIAN | 5,664 |
| RANGE | 6,308 |
| SDEV. | 1604.6 |
| CV | 27.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

*Data estimated by NEA

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1994-95

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. ALASKA | 168.5* |
| 2. NEW JERSEY | 167.8 |
| 3. NEW YORK | 156.3 |
| 4. DIST. OF COL. | 147.3 |
| 5. CONNECTICUT | 145.0 |
| 6. PENNSYLVANIA | 128.4 |
| 7. RHODE ISLAND | 124.7* |
| 8. MASSACHUSETTS | 124.6 |
| 9. VERMONT | 121.6* |
| 10. DELAWARE | 121.2 |
| 11. WISCONSIN | 117.4 |
| 12. MICHIGAN | 115.3* |
| 13. MARYLAND | 114.0 |
| 14. NEW HAMPSHIRE | 108.5 |
| 15. MAINE | 108.0 |
| 16. WEST VIRGINIA | 106.6 |
| 17. OREGON | 105.7 |
| 18. HAWAII | 105.1 |
| 19. MINNESOTA | 102.0* |
| 20. INDIANA | 101.9 |
| 21. WASHINGTON | 100.9 |
| 22. WYOMING | 100.8 |
| UNITED STATES | 100.0 |
| 23. OHIO | 98.2 |
| 24. KANSAS | 97.9 |
| 25. FLORIDA | 96.9 |
| 26. VIRGINIA | 96.1* |
| 27. MONTANA | 95.8 |
| 28. IOWA | 94.4 |
| 29. COLORADO | 93.3 |
| 30. NEW MEXICO | 92.0 |
| 31. TEXAS | 91.9 |
| 32. KENTUCKY | 91.4 |
| 33. NEBRASKA | 89.5* |
| 34. ILLINOIS | 89.3 |
| 35. NEVADA | 87.9* |
| 36. NORTH CAROLINA | 86.7 |
| 37. MISSOURI | 84.4 |
| GEORGIA | 84.4 |
| 39. SOUTH CAROLINA | 84.1 |
| 40. LOUISIANA | 83.7 |
| 41. SOUTH DAKOTA | 83.4* |
| 42. CALIFORNIA | 80.1 |
| 43. NORTH DAKOTA | 78.7* |
| 44. TENNESSEE | 76.9 |
| 45. ALABAMA | 75.6 |
| 46. OKLAHOMA | 73.3 |
| 47. ARIZONA | 72.1* |
| 48. IDAHO | 71.4* |
| 49. ARKANSAS | 68.9* |
| 50. MISSISSIPPI | 62.7* |
| 51. UTAH | 61.5 |
| MEAN | 100.0 |
| MEDIAN | 96.1 |
| RANGE | 107.0 |
| SDEV. | 27.2 |
| CV | 27.2 |

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

# State Department of Education Notes

**California**

The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for district instructional programs.

**Colorado**

Revenues and expenditures contain financial data collected from Colorado's school districts based on a calendar year reporting period.

**Georgia**

Figures in this report reflect K-8 as elementary and 8-12 as secondary. Prior to 1993-94 these figures reflected K-7 as elementary and 8-12 as secondary.

The increase reflects an increased emphasis on prekindergarten education as well as normal growth.

**Hawaii**

Some revenue receipts were reclassified from state funds to local funds. Information on interest on school debt not previously known became available by function from the State Department of Budget and Finance.

**Indiana**

Average daily membership, average daily attendance, number of high school graduates, and revenues and expenditures for 1994-95 are estimates.

**Kansas**

The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

**Louisiana**

Other nonsupervisory instructional staff for 1993-94 includes part-time teachers.

**Maryland**

Number of classroom teachers and average salaries for teachers and instructional staff do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.

**Michigan**

The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff.

Salary estimates for 1993-94 provided by the Michigan Education Association. A definition of average daily attendance is written in Michigan state law as 92 percent of total reported enrollment in Michigan's 613 school districts.

**Mississippi**

Number of school districts includes four agricultural school districts for which enrollment was reflected but not included in the school districts count prior to 1992-93.

**Nevada**

Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teacher salary with pickup is $37,275.

**New Hampshire** The only figure collected for teacher salary is a district-wide "average teacher salary for full-time teachers."

**New Jersey** The 1993-94 count of staff is in terms of full-time equivalency (FTE). Prior years are head count and include only full-time staff.

**Oregon** Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

Starting in 1992-93 instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

**South Carolina** Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

**South Dakota** Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) non-fiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of all PUBLICLY funded districts, which in the case of South Dakota would include Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools and state schools (school for the deaf, visually handicapped, etc.).

**Washington** The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund.

Associated Student Body Fund revenues and expenditures are excluded from this report. Federal fund reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures.

Data collection methodology was modified beginning in 1994-95. Salaries are calculated to include supplemental pay for a variety of additional duties, which could add up to $1,600 to the average classroom teacher salary (for a total of $37,760 if teachers fulfill all responsibilities to earn such supplemental pay).

# Bibliography

National Education Association. 1995. *Estimates of School Statistics 1994-95*. Washington, D.C.: the Association.

Sales and Marketing Management. 1994. *Survey of Buying Power* (August 30). New York: Sales and Marketing Management.

_____. *State Government Finances: 1993*. (from press release tables)

_____. 1985. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985*. 105th ed. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. 1994. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1994*. 114th ed. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

_____. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1994. The Comprehensive Revision of State Personal Income. *Survey of Current Business* (August). Washington, D.C.: the Bureau.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. 1995. Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for 1994. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 43:12 (June 13). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

# Glossary

**Average Daily Attendance, ADA:** The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

**Average Daily Membership, ADM:** The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

**Capital Outlay:** An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

**Classroom Teacher:** A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

**Coefficient of Variation, CV:** The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

**Current Expenditures:** The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

**Debt:** The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

**Education:** The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

**Effective Buying Income:** Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

**Effort:** A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

**Elementary School:** A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

**Enrollment:** A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

**Expenditures:** All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

**Fall Enrollment:** The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

**Fire Protection:** Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

**Full-Time Equivalent Employment:** A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time

hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

**Functions:** Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

**General Expenditures:** All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

**General Revenue:** All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

**General Sales Taxes:** Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

**Health:** Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

**Hospitals:** Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

**Household:** A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

**Individual Income Tax:** Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

**Instructional Staff:** Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

**Interest on Debt:** Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

**Live Births:** Number of births in the United States.

**Mean:** The arithmetic average of the data.

**Median:** The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

**Noninstructional Staff:** In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

**Personal Income:** State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

**Police Protection:** Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

**Property Taxes:** Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

**Public Welfare:** Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash

assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

**Range:** The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

**Resident Population:** In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

**Revenue:** Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

**Revenue from Own Sources:** All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

**School District:** An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

**School-Age Population:** Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

**Secondary School:** A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

**Standard Deviation, SDEV:** A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

**Taxes:** Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

**Total Revenue Receipts:** Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

# Index to Tables

*Numbers refer to tables*


Average daily attendance
- expenditures per pupil, H-14, H-16
- expenditures per pupil as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
- number, B-4
- percent of fall enrollment, B-7
- percent of average daily membership, B-6
- personal income per pupil, D-11
- pupils per teacher, C-7
- schools revenue per pupil, F-1, F-2

Average daily membership
- number, B-5
- percent in average daily attendance, B-6
- pupils per teacher, C-8

Buying income
- households, D-15

Capital outlay
- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10

Enrollment
- fall, B-2
- percent change, B-3
- average daily attendance as percent of, B-7

Expenditures
- education, per $1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
- education, as percent of total general expenditures, H-5
- education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-6 through H-8
- fire protection, per capita, G-8
- general state government, per capita, G-1
- general state government, per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
- general state-local government, per capita, G-3
- general state-local government per $1,000 of personal income, G-4
- health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
- higher education, per capita, H-6, H-7
- highways, per capita, G-9
- police protection, per capita, G-7
- school, per $1,000 of personal income, H-13
- school, per pupil in average daily attendance, H-9 through H-12
- welfare, per capita, G-5

Farm income
- gross, D-13

Federal government
- percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10

Fire protection
- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8

Health and hospitals
- live births, A-10, A-11
- state and local government expenditures, per capita G-6

Higher education
- instructional staff, C-2
- noninstructional staff, C-3
- total staff, C-4
- state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
- state expenditures for, per capita, H-6

High school graduates
- number of, B-8
- percent change in, B-9

Highways
- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9

Households
- buying income, D-15
- retail sales, D-16

Income
- *See* Farm income, Personal income

Instructional staff
number in higher education, C-2
number in public schools, C-1
salaries, C-17 through C-23
salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

Interest on debt
state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11

Live births
A-10, A-11

Local and state governments combined
*See* State and local governments combined

Local governments
percent of school revenue from, F-5, F-6
property tax revenue, per capita, E-7
school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-13
tax revenue, per capita, E-11

Male teachers
percent of all teachers, C-9

Noninstructional staff
numbers in higher education, C-3

Personal income
buying income per household, D-15
disposable, per capita, D-8
disposable, percent change in per capita, D-10
disposable, percent of national average, D-9
disposable, total, D-7
general own-source revenue of state and local governments per $1,000 of, E-3
per capita, D-3
per capita change, D-5, D-6
per capita, percent of national average, D-4
per pupil in average daily attendance, D-12
percent from government enterprises, D-13
school expenditures per $1,000 of, H-13
school revenue per $1,000 of, F-5
state and local expenditures for education per $1,000 of, H-4
state and local government general expenditures per $1,000 of, G-4
state and local property tax revenue per $1,000, of, E-9
state and local school revenue per $1,000 of, F-6
state and local tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-5
state general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-16
state general expenditures per $1,000 of, G-2
state income tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-15
state tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-12
total, D-1
total, percent change in, D-2

Police protection
state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-7

Population
age 18 and older as percent of total, A-7
age 65 and older as percent of total, A-8
age 65 and older, percent increase, A-9
density, A-12
school age, A-5
school age, percent of total, A-6
total, A-1, A-2
total, change in, A-3, A-4

Public welfare
state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5

Pupils per teacher
C-6, C-7, C-8

Revenue
school, per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
school, per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
of state and local governments from own sources, per capita, E-2
of state and local governments from own sources, per $1,000 of personal income, E-3
*See also* School revenue; Tax revenue

Salaries
instructional staff, C-17 through C-23
instructional staff, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
instructional staff, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
teachers, C-10 through C-16
teachers, increase in, C-14, C-15, C-16
teachers, percent of national average, C-11, C-13

School age population
number, A-5

percent enrolled in public schools, B-4
percent of total population, A-6
personal income per child, D-12

School districts
number of, B-1

School expenditures
per pupil in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
per pupil in average daily attendance as percent of national average, H-15, H-17
per pupil in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
per $1,000 of personal income, H-13

School revenue
local as percent of state-local, F-13
per pupil in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
per pupil in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
percent from federal government, F-11, F-12
percent from local governments, F-7, F-8
percent from state governments, F-9, F-10
per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, F-6

Staff, instructional
number in higher education, C-2
number in public schools, C-1
salaries, C-17 through C-23
salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

Staff, noninstructional
number in higher education, C-3

State and local governments combined
capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
expenditures for all education as percent of general expenditures, H-5
expenditures for all education per $1,000 of personal income, H-4
expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8
expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
fire protection expenditures per capita, G-8
general expenditures per capita, G-3
general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-4
general revenue per capita, E-1
general revenue, own source, per capita, E-2
health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
highway expenditures per capita, G-9
interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
policy protection expenditures per capita, G-7
property tax revenue per capita, E-6
property tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-9
property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
school revenue, local as percent of state-local, F-13
school revenue per $1,000 of personal income, F-6
tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-5
total tax revenue per capita, E-4
welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

State government
expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
expenditures for all education per $1,000 of personal income, H-2
expenditures for higher education per capita, H-6
general expenditures per capita, G-1
general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-16
income tax revenue per capita, E-13
income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-15
percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
tax revenue per capita, E-10
tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-12

Tax revenue
local, per capita, E-11
local, property tax revenue per capita, E-7
property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-6
property tax revenue, state and local per $1,000 of personal income, E-9
property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
state, general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-16
state, income tax revenue per capita, E-13
state, income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-15
state, per $1,000 of personal income, E-12
state, per capita, E-10
total state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, E-5
total state and local, per capita, E-4

Teachers
number of, C-5
percent male, C-9
pupils per teacher, C-6, C-7, C-8
salaries, C-10 through C-16

nea

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290